

## Junblatt steps up government attack

BEIT EDDINE, Lebanon (AP) — Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt on Sunday accused Lebanese government leaders of indifference towards Israeli-occupied southern Lebanon and said a security plan for widening the government's authority was "a waste of time." The comments by Mr. Junblatt, himself a minister in the "national coalition" cabinet, seemed to indicate continued stalling over the security plan that the cabinet of Syrian-backed Prime Minister Rashid Karami is expected to discuss Tuesday. The PSP leader repeatedly criticised the "authority," presumably meaning President Amin Gemayel and his supporters. He said he was addressing residents of South Lebanon, occupied by Israel since 1982, and added: "The authority does not want you, does not want to hear about you. Any talk about a security plan for the south or a security plan for the mountains is a waste of time."

Gemayel's death adds to Lebanese uncertainty, page 2

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جورديان تايمز: مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

## Red Cross visits 3 Israeli prisoners

TEL AVIV (R) — Red Cross representatives last week visited three Israeli soldiers held by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) and found them in good condition, Israeli officials said. Israel has repeatedly expressed concern over the condition of the three prisoners who were the only Israelis not included in prisoner exchanges in November and June. Red Cross officials met the three, held by rebel Palestinian leader Ahmad Jibril, in Damascus, the officials said. Last November, Israel got back six Israeli soldiers in exchange for 4,600 prisoners, most of them Palestinian commandos captured during its invasion of Lebanon in 1982. Last June, Israel exchanged 291 Syrians for six Israelis held by Damascus.

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## King sends good wishes to Qatar

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein sent a cable of good wishes Sunday to the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani, congratulating the Qatari leader on behalf of the people and government of Jordan on the occasion of Qatar's Independence Day. In his cable the King wished Sheikh Khalifa continuing good health and success in the leadership of Qatar towards further progress and prosperity.

## Kuwait expects new U.S. envoy

KUWAIT (R) — The new United States ambassador to Kuwait, Anthony Quintano, is due here this month to take up a post that has been vacant for a year, a U.S. embassy spokesman said Sunday. The appointment ends controversy over a successor to Ambassador Francois Dickman who left at the end of his term in August 1983. Kuwait rejected U.S. nominee Brandon Grove because he had previously served as U.S. consul-general in occupied Jerusalem.

## 1 killed, 9 injured in bus accident

AMMAN (J.T.) — One person was killed and nine others seriously injured in a road accident which occurred Saturday on the H-5 road near the Iraqi-Jordanian border. The victims were among a total of 17 passengers travelling in a bus from Baghdad to Amman when the vehicle's driver lost control over the vehicle. The bus overturned, resulting in the casualties. The injured were airlifted by a Royal Jordanian Air Force helicopter to Al Bashir and University of Jordan hospitals.

## Israel protests at film on Kahane

LONDON (R) — Israel has complained to the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) about a documentary to be screened this week on the extremist anti-Arab rabbi, Meir Kahane, a BBC spokeswoman said Sunday. She told Reuters the Israeli embassy in London and the board of deputies of British Jews had expressed concern that the programme, "The Merchant of Menace — Rabbi Kahane," had "anti-semitic overtones." According to a BBC programme synopsis, the documentary to be shown on Thursday depicts Rabbi Kahane as "Bible in hand, unashamedly racist and now with a seat in the Knesset (parliament)."

## Lahad says talks of Israeli pullout prompts attacks

TEL AVIV (R) — The leader of the Israeli-backed "South Lebanese army," General Antoine Lahad, was Sunday quoted as saying talk of a quick Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon had prompted a rise in commando attacks. Gen. Lahad told Haaretz newspaper that mention of any imminent Israeli withdrawal made it more difficult to negotiate "working relations" with various factions in South Lebanon.

## 'Qurma 2' well proven to produce 700 bpd

# Jordan strikes oil at second well in Azraq

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan struck oil at a second exploration well in Azraq with an output which was immediately proven at around 700 barrels per day (b/d), the Natural Resources Authority (NRA) announced Sunday.

NRA Vice-Chairman Ahmad Dakhqan said in a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that oil was found at the "Qurma 2" well at a depth of 3,217 metres with an estimated output of 80 tons per day which could be increased to 100 tons per day, — the equivalent of 700 b/d. Mr. Dakhqan said traces of oil were found at various depths but the largest quantity of oil was found in 11-metre thick oil-bearing rocks. He said tests and measurements to determine the size of the oil basin were under way and that more information on the well's output could be released after installing oil pumps. Mr. Dakhqan told Petra that drilling at a third exploration well

in Azraq will start next week some five kilometres from the "Qurma 1" well that struck oil in Azraq 110 kilometres east of Amman in January 1984. The government had earlier announced that the "Qurma 1" well could produce 600 b/d. A report published in Al-Dustour newspaper several weeks ago said, the "Qurma 2" well had struck oil with an output of 800 b/d but NRA officials declined to confirm or deny the report and said it was premature to determine the quantities yet. In interviews with the Jordan Times, oil experts working at the drilling rig in Azraq said Jordan was preparing to develop recently-discovered oil deposits in

"Qurma 1" to meet up to one-third of the country's domestic demand for oil. The experts told the Jordan Times "Qurma 1" could be exploited with chemical treatment to produce up to 20,000 b/d which would slash some \$220 million a year from the Kingdom's oil import bill. Last year, Jordan's total oil bill ran up to \$622 million. According to the oil experts, who studied the available data, "Qurma 1" struck oil that was immediately proven at 2,000 b/d. Government officials confirmed the oil discovery privately but said that what Jordan was really interested in was an oilfield with proven reserves, rather than small amounts of oil in one or two wells. The experts said the government opted for chemical injection treatment of the "Qurma 1" field which could boost production levels to about 20,000 b/d. A drawback in applying this treatment, according to the experts, was that the size of the field and reserves could not be determined due to the artificial nature of the oil flow. Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times that the government

had applied to the World Bank for a development loan to build the infrastructure and facilities needed to exploit the "Qurma 1" field with chemical injection treatment. Petra reported last week that NRA officials left for the United States to negotiate a development loan from the World Bank to finance NRA projects in the Kingdom but did not say whether it had anything to do with oil exploration. The government increased its budget for oil exploration for 1984 by 15 per cent to \$16.5 million. The cost of drilling exploratory wells in Jordan varies from \$3 million to \$6 million, depending on the geological structure. International firms providing services at Azraq include Rom Petrol of Romania, Schlumberger of France, Nafta Gaz of Yugoslavia and Dowell of the United States. They are all on government contract with the NRA. Petra said the new well, "Qurma 2", will be named after Prince Hamzah, son of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor.

## Israel denies reported stalemate in talks on free trade with U.S.

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Talks between the United States and Israel on the creation of a free trade zone have floundered, diminishing hopes that a pact can be reached this year, Israeli newspapers reported Sunday. Israel's state subsidies of its industries remains one of the chief stumbling blocks, said the reports from Washington. A U.S. congressional delegation that visited Israel last month warned Israeli officials the subsidies would have to be phased out before a free trade zone could be approved. But informed sources in the Israeli industry and Trade Ministry dismissed the reports, saying talks between U.S. and Israeli negotiating teams are continuing daily and the teams have reached understanding on most aspects of the agreement. The English-language Jerusalem Post reported that U.S. special representative William Brock will cancel a scheduled visit for Sept. 19-20 if no agreement is reached. But Trade Ministry sources said they have received no suggestion that Mr. Brock may postpone or cancel his trip. Israel wants the free trade pact to beef up export of Israeli goods to the U.S. and to encourage investment by U.S. and European countries in Israel, which already has a free trade agreement with the European Common Market. The U.S. Congress, which will reconvene next week, still must authorise any trade pact. But Congress is scheduled to recess the first week of October and may have to postpone approval of the pact until next year. The United States and Israel currently are bound by a 1974 agreement that grants Israel special trading privileges. The Jordan Times staff writer added: The Arab World has vehemently criticised the proposed U.S.-Israeli pact, charging that the agreement would result in Israeli goods being channelled through the U.S. to other countries. The Arabs also say that Israeli military

equipment will be sold through the U.S. to Third World countries thereby enabling the Jewish state to maintain a military level on the developing countries. During a meeting last week of the Arab Economic and Social Council (AESC) in Amman, the Arab states warned the U.S. against entering the proposed agreement with Israel. His Majesty King Hussein, in a message to the opening session of the AESC on Wednesday, pointed out that the U.S.-Israeli accord comes at a time when Washington "refuses to help Arab countries in any way and denies them the right to self-defence." Addressing the AESC, Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi said the planned agreement is the embodiment of the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance which has turned the superpower into "an Israeli ally and a strategic partner."

Jordanian businessmen assail U.S.-Israel free trade plan, page 2

## Iraqis 'ready to choke off' Iranian oil exports

BAHRAIN (AP) — Iraq's air force commander was quoted Sunday as saying that his country has laid down a contingency plan to choke off all of Iran's crude oil export outlet, destroy its vital oil terminal at Kharg Island in the Gulf and shatter the Iranian economy. The commander, quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA), also said Iraq, by importing "the latest arms from various states," has reached a stage where its air force could rush to the defence of other Arab states that might need help without affecting its balance of power with Iran. Iraq has declared an air and sea blockade around Kharg Island, in the northern part of the Gulf, since last February. Its air force and navy have attacked and damaged several merchant vessels plying Kharg, and Iran has retaliated with air raids on similar ships sailing to or from other oil ports in neighbouring Arab Gulf states. Iraq said its blockade of Kharg was mainly designed to pressure the Tehran leaders to accept a compromise settlement for the war, which is about to enter its fifth year. "The Iranian leaders' insistence on continuing the war will mean that Iraq will continue to bleed Iran's capacities, block its ports, and all targets deep in Iran," the naval commander warned Sunday. The Iraqi air force commander's statements came a day after the publication of a report in a Manama-based newspaper that Iran has temporarily closed its oil export facilities at Kharg in the wake of damage caused by Iraqi air attacks. The English-language Gulf Daily News said the Iranians told tanker companies using the terminal that it will remain closed until Sept. 10. Iranian oil officials have reportedly denied the newspaper claim. Iran has been mounting raids in recent months on merchant vessels plying the lower Gulf regions in retaliation for the Iraqi blockade on Kharg. Iran reportedly has been preparing for a massive land offensive on Iraq's southern sector of Basra. Earlier statements from Baghdad said the destruction of Kharg Island would be Iraq's retaliatory blow if Iran pushed through with the land offensive.



KING VISITS PRIME MINISTRY: His Majesty King Hussein paid a visit Sunday to the Prime Ministry and held talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin (centre, photo above). The King was accompanied by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. Mr. Obaidat Saturday returned from the Soviet Union where his daughter underwent a successful medical treatment (Petra photo).

## Israeli unity coalition talks falter; Peres, Shamir to meet again

JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Attempts by Israel's two main political blocs to form a government of "national unity" faltered on Sunday night, leaving the state still in a political stalemate after July's inconclusive election. Labour Party leader Shimon Peres said "serious differences" had emerged in talks with Prime Minister and Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir. Mr. Peres added that the two would hold another meeting in the near future but did not specify a date. Mr. Shamir, in a separate statement after the two-hour discussion, spoke of "important obstacles" to be overcome. The two men looked grim, in a sharp contrast to last Friday when both had spoken optimistically of being close to agreement. over both government structure and ideology had emerged in the talks. Asked if new elections would be called if the unity talks ended in failure, he said: "It is a possibility." Israeli state television commented on Sunday night that a miracle would be required for the negotiations to succeed.

Political sources said Mr. Shamir had come under pressure from his right-wing Likud bloc not to accept the terms of a reported agreement with Mr. Peres under which the two would take turns being prime minister — Peres for the first two years, and Shamir for the second two. The reported accord would have given the key defence portfolio to former Labour Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin for the full four years of government. The sources said it was this in particular which Likud was resisting. The party wanted the defence portfolio also to be open to rotation after two years. The other major sticking point was continued Jewish settlement of occupied Arab lands, especially some 27 settlements approved by the outgoing government but not yet erected. Likud favours increasing the Jewish presence in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip while Labour wants to freeze what is there without adding to it. Both parties were expected to renew efforts to set up a narrow coalition with religious and other small parties. The faltering of the talks came

on the heels of the publication by the Bank of Israel Sunday of new figures showing the economy was continuing to slide (See page 7). The bank registered another drop in foreign currency reserves by \$192 million to \$2.4 billion, well below the three-billion-dollar minimum considered necessary by economists. Mr. Shamir met with his top aides for four hours to prepare a strategy for the session with Mr. Peres. Transport Minister Haim Corfu said the idea of alternating the premiership "may need polishing." He declined to elaborate. Even if Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres agree to sit together in the government, the proposal must receive approval from each party. Labour's leftist wing, Mapam, has threatened to split from Labour rather than join a government with the right-wing Likud. Such a move would force Mr. Peres to scramble for support to keep his position at the helm of Israel's largest party. Likud leaders, on the other hand, were reportedly angered because news of a tentative agreement between Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres leaked to the media before they were consulted.

## UAE returns hijackers to India

DUBAI (R) — Seven Sikh separatists who hijacked an Indian Airlines Boeing 737 last month to Dubai, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), left for New Delhi Sunday on board a special flight, airport officials said. Indian diplomats said the chartered flight left at 1930 local (1530 GMT) and the hijackers were accompanied on board by Indian security men. They said the hijackers, who surrendered in Dubai on Aug. 25 and released all their hostage passengers and crew, would stand trial in India. The Indian diplomats also said return of the hijackers did not amount to an extradition, but from a "simple agreement" between India, the United States, which has refused them asylum, and the UAE. The Associated Press adds: The agreement for the exchange of pri-

soners came after one week of negotiations between UAE and Indian officials, including UAE Defence Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid and Indian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Romesh Bhandary. Sheikh Mohammad had led the 15-hour negotiations that led to the surrender of the hijackers and freeing of the last 74 hostages eight days ago. At the time, UAE authorities promised the militants they would grant them a one-week asylum in the sheikhdom and help them obtain a political asylum in the United States. But the week-long asylum in Dubai expired and diplomats said the United States refused to receive them. Indian officials earlier had vented their anger at neighbouring Pakistan for allowing the aircraft to be refuelled twice in that country and then depart for the Middle East. Prime Minister Indira Gandhi appealed directly but unsuccessfully to President Zia Ul Haq, Pakistan's military ruler, to prevent the aircraft from leaving and to attempt to seize the sky-jackers. Additional controversy arose over how the group obtained a pistol, which passengers claimed they did not see until after the plane left Lahore and suggested it had been delivered to the terrorists during the stop there. Pakistani officials denied that, saying the gun was smuggled aboard before the plane left India. On several previous occasions, the most recent on July 5, Pakistan took Indian aircraft hijackers into custody and promised to try them, refusing New Delhi's demands that they be extradited. Priests urge Sikhs to march on temple, page 8

## Divers poised to float nuclear cargo

OSTEND, Belgium (R) — As the weather improved, divers were ready Sunday to begin salvaging nuclear material from the French cargo ship Mont Louis sunk off the Belgian coast, salvage company officials said. Captain Hans Walenkamp, chief coordinator for the Dutch salvage company Smit Tak International, denied a report Saturday from the environmentalist organisation Greenpeace alleging the 4,210 ton Mont Louis held more radioactive material than was said officially. "We've checked ourselves and found that the official figures were correct," he said. A large pontoon carrying cranes was moored Saturday night close to the Mont Louis and divers Sunday morning cut a six metre by three metre hole in her hull, allowing the recovery of the 30 barrels containing uranium hexafluoride, Capt. Walenkamp said. Force six winds and a heavy swell prevented divers from working Saturday but the weather improved overnight. "We record force two to three winds and there are virtually no waves today. Conditions are ideal," Capt. Walenkamp said. Samples of water in the nuclear cargo bay were taken Sunday but provisional test results showed no significant increase in radioactivity or acidity, he said. Although the barrels seemed to be intact special safety measures had been taken for the 40 staff in the operation, West Flanders Governor Olivier Vanneeste told reporters. He said a navy helicopter was on standby and a dermatologist

was on board the Belgica oceanographic ship 500 metres from the wreck to treat possible injuries from the barrels' caustic contents. The Mont Louis was carrying the uranium hexafluoride to the Soviet Union for enrichment for use as nuclear fuel when it was in collision with a passenger ferry on Aug. 25 and sank. Capt. Walenkamp said divers with special protective clothing would first check the cargo for leaks. Then "four-steel cables would be used to lift each three metre by one metre barrel half a metre above the water for further checks before loading them on the Titan 8 working platform. Then the platform would be towed to the French port of Dunkirk and the cargo returned to its owner. French nuclear fuel company Cogema.

## INSIDE

- Fahd calls for peace among Islamic nations, page 2
- Queen Noor honours contributors to Jerash Festival's success, page 3
- South Lebanese village has unusual reputation for resistance, page 4
- Americans are misinformed on Middle East, page 5
- Navratilova, Lloyd and Lendl gain in U.S. Open, page 6
- U.S. faces textile producers' anger, page 7
- Washington willing to join in broad range of arms talks, page 8



# Fahd calls for peace among Islamic nations

MECCA, Saudi Arabia (R) — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia appealed for peace among the Islamic nations soon after street demonstrations here by pilgrims gathering for an annual visit to holy shrines.

Close on an earlier call Saturday for calm among the pilgrims by Libya's Col. Muammar Qadhafi, the king said Lebanon, Iran and Iraq, the Syrian Golan and Afghanistan were all victims of hostilities sparked by Muslim quarrelling.

"The sons of the Islamic nation have long been at war with one another," he declared. "War has taken a heavy toll and casualties are in the hundreds of thousands, and all the victims are our brothers in Islam."

"From this sacred place, let us all convey to the belligerents among our brothers a sincere and pressing appeal requesting them

to call a halt to all hostilities, abandon quarrels and be guided by reason."

Earlier, witnesses said Iranians here for the pilgrimage staged a peaceful demonstration near the Grand Mosque, Islam's holiest shrine.

One visiting official at King Fahd's reception for Muslim delegates said police protected the procession of demonstrators until they dispersed some five hundred metres from the mosque.

The Iranian News Agency IRNA said more than 150,000 pilgrims from Iran and elsewhere took part in the demonstration, but the official here who saw them

said their numbers were nowhere near that figure.

He said they dispersed peacefully outside a building which had a huge colour portrait of Iran's revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, across its entrance.

Libya's Col. Qadhafi said in Tripoli he had word from King Fahd and other Muslim rulers of planned rioting in Mecca and urged Libyan pilgrims to stay calm.

"I appeal to them, if they are listening to me now, to cooperate fully with the Saudi authorities," the Libyan leader said.

Diplomatic sources in Tripoli said a planeload of Libyan pilgrims, carrying 20 cases of weapons, was turned back by Saudi authorities earlier this month but there has been no mention of this in the Saudi press.



HUNTING KURDISH REBELS: Key since Kurdish militants killed two persons in the Turkish troops have been holding an operation in attacks Aug. 15 in the region (AP wirephoto)

## S. Lebanese resistance fighters operate in three-man cells against Israelis

By Alistair Lyon  
Reuters

BEIRUT — Lebanese commandos fighting Israeli troops in South Lebanon operate in three-man cells with no central leadership, according to a resistance fighter who said he had reached Beirut by a clandestine route.

"Every three brothers know only each other, so Israel cannot discover more than three people," said the 25-year-old Shiite Muslim fighter who gave his name as Sadeq. "We refuse the creation of a central leadership, because this implies the existence of a single leader who might become a traitor."

Sadeq, a former philosophy student, was interviewed by Reuters in a flat in Beirut's southern suburbs. Posters of the Shiite Amal militia adorned the room. A machinegun and three rocket-propelled grenades (RPG) launchers completed the decor.

Asked how he had managed to penetrate Israeli lines, Sadeq said: "As a Lebanese I know the geography of my country and roads the Israeli army doesn't know. We take care to find new roads and valleys each time. It is our speciality."

Sadeq declared allegiance to the "Lebanese National Resistance Front", which he said was not an organisation but a general term for all acts of resistance by southerners.

He said the front included the Lebanese Communist Party and Shiite villagers loyal to Amal or to local religious leaders. He said he was an Amal member before Israel's invasion of Lebanon, but would not say if he still was.

The Israeli went into Lebanon in June 1982 to drive Palestinian commandos away from the border. They refuse to leave "until they are confident the guerrillas will not return."

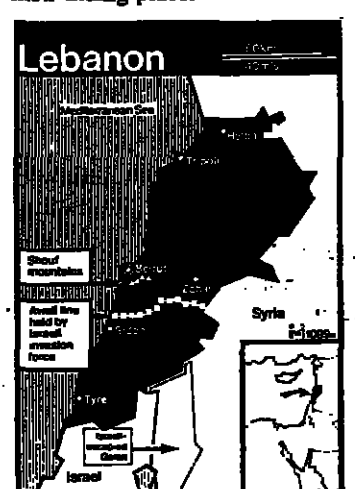
Sadeq said he had taken part in hit-and-run attacks on the Israelis, including one in the coastal Tyre

area in March 1983.

He described how he and three accomplices had stashed weapons — a Kalashnikov assault rifle, a German submachinegun, grenades and a Soviet-made RPG launcher — near the site of the operation, planned for 1 p.m. on a Sunday.

"After hiding them, we went to the beach and stayed for two hours to dispel suspicion. Then we went back to the arms cache and attacked a patrol made up of two armoured troops carriers with nine soldiers in each," he said.

"We fired first at a soldier manning a heavy machinegun. A passing tractor drowned the shooting with its horn. We killed three soldiers and replaced the weapons in their hiding place."



"We went back to the beach at 2 p.m. and stayed till 5 p.m. before returning to our village as if nothing had happened," Sadeq said.

To counter such attacks, the Israelis now rarely put more than one or two men in a vehicle, Sadeq said. Western military sources say Israel's lower military profile and greater precautions have reduced Israeli casualties in recent months.

Sadeq said the front's main aim was to kill or wound Israeli soldiers to turn the South into what he termed a "vale of tears" for Israeli families.

Israel says 589 Israelis have been killed in Lebanon since the

invasion. Sadeq put the front's losses at about 30 dead.

Israeli restrictions, such as strict controls on traffic in and out of the South, hurt the region's economy but could not quell the resistance, Sadeq argued. "We have no choice but to fight Israel despite the bad economic situation," he said.

Sadeq said the resistance had no need of outside arms supplies and was proud of its independence from external help.

"We have been fighting Israel for two years and have not taken any weapons, bullets or bombs from anyone," he declared.

Southerners had weapons of their own and the front had helped itself to arms left behind by Palestinian commandos who dominated the South before Israel invaded, Sadeq said.

He admitted that some people had collaborated with the Israelis and had even welcomed them at first because they expelled the Palestinians.

But "after a month or two we felt a great danger from the invasion," he said, and the prolonged occupation had turned all but a few southerners against the Israelis.

Israel's local agents "were able to bother us for a while and we have prisoners in (the Israeli prison camp of) Ansar because of them," he said. "But in future we will be able to get rid of them all."

He described himself and his men as "Muslim nationalists" but said there were also Christian fighters in the resistance.

Sadeq said that he had to resist the occupation as a patriot. But he also fought Israel as a Muslim because it had "raped the holy land and profaned the Aqsa Mosque".

"We are convinced Israel will stay for ever if we don't mount attacks," he concluded. "No negotiations, whether political or otherwise, will impose an Israeli withdrawal."

Unusual South Lebanese village has reputation for resistance, page 4.

## Gemayel's death adds uncertainty in Lebanon

By Farouk Namar  
Associated Press

BEIRUT — The death of Pierre Gemayel, the father of Lebanon's president and the country's most prestigious Falangist leader, casts a further shadow on the already dimming chances to get this turbulent nation out of a nine-year civil war.

Mr. Gemayel's death, of a heart attack Wednesday at age 78, comes as President Amin Gemayel and his Syrian-backed Prime Minister, Rashid Karami, struggled to contain Lebanon's warring factions long enough to get in place a security plan around Beirut.

It comes, too, at a time when even the Christian community is precariously balanced between those who would follow the president's leadership and those who resist his move towards Syria following the collapse of the U.S. peacekeeping effort.

The departure of the elder Gemayel clearly makes it more difficult for the president to rein in the "Young Turks" of the Falange Party, the dominant force among the country's Christians.

The "Young Turks" of the right-wing Falange control the Israeli-trained and supplied "Lebanese Forces" militia, and they were outraged by the president's decision last March to scrap a U.S. brokered troop withdrawal pact under Syrian pressure.

But they were kept in check by the enormous prestige of the president's father, who founded the Falange Party in 1936 and headed it until his death.

Pierre Gemayel managed to overrule leaders of the Israeli-backed militia and joined a national coalition government formed to group factional leaders under Mr. Karami, a longtime ally of Syria and veteran Sunni Muslim politician.

Within the cabinet itself, it will be difficult to find a replacement for Mr. Gemayel. To keep the balance he must be a Falangist but there is no Falangist leader who would be as capable of keeping the

party's "Young Turks" in line. The choice, too, must somehow be acceptable to the opposition and the Syrians.

In the Falangist political structure, the departure of Pierre Gemayel leaves ex-president Camille Chamoun, himself 84, to head the "Lebanese front," the Falangist alliance that fought the civil war.

Mr. Chamoun, who has been grooming his son Danny to run for the presidency in 1988, faces the same problems that Mr. Gemayel did with some younger leaders. He, too, joined Mr. Karami's cabinet against their wishes.

Mr. Chamoun, however, has survived more than three decades as a leading Lebanese politician. Mr. Chamoun's "Tigers" militia was virtually swallowed up by the "Falange Party," but he himself still retained enough prestige that Pierre Gemayel had to share the overall Falangist leadership with him.

### NEWS ANALYSIS

Mr. Chamoun's strong working relationship with the Muslim community also will make it difficult for the Falangist "Young Turks" to oppose him.

Within the Falange Party — at least for the time being — the leadership question is decided.

When Pierre Gemayel was taken ill six weeks ago, he issued a statement naming party Vice President Elie Karameh as heir to the party's top post.

But Mr. Karameh, a physician by profession, has no political standing on the national scene and is little known outside the party bureaucracy. Party insiders say Mr. Karameh would be a figurehead who would hand over the party's helm to the president once the younger Gemayel completes his term in office in 1988.

In the party as in the Republic of Lebanon, Pierre Gemayel was a dominant figure. His son, who acted under the wing of his father's prestige, now must face alone not only the enormous problems of the nation but those within his own religious community.

## Paris hopes Morocco-Libya union may help end Chad war

PARIS (R) — France is engaging in intensive diplomacy in Africa in the hope that a new union between Morocco and Libya may open the way to resolving the Chad war, Western diplomats said.

President Francois Mitterrand is having talks on the union to Morocco with King Hassan, External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson has had meetings on it in Algiers and Tunis, and Defence Minister Charles Hernu arrived in Chad Saturday.

Fighting between the forces of Chadian President Hissene Habre and Libyan-backed rebels led by former Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei has been stalemated since France sent 3,200 troops to back Mr. Habre just over a year ago.

The diplomats said France feels that Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, faced with the crumbling of Mr. Goukouni's rebel Government of National Unity (GUNT), is seeking a way out of Chad.

They said that although the Libya-Morocco Union agreement has caused concern in the Arab and Western worlds, France feels this could allow King Hassan to work as an intermediary to help extricate both Col. Qadhafi and France from Chad.

Mr. Mitterrand decided to go to Morocco after a telephone conversation with King Hassan on Aug. 13, the day the union accord was signed, informed French sources said.

## Red Cross called in for hijacked Iranians

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi authorities have asked the Red Cross in Baghdad to arrange flights home for passengers from a hijacked Iranian airliner stranded here, the official Iraqi News Agency INA reported Saturday night.

It quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying Red Cross officials here had been asked to carry out the wishes of the passengers and crew as to whether they wanted to return to Iran, stay in Iraq or leave for some other country.

The Iran Air Airbus, hijacked by a man and a woman on a domestic flight last Tuesday, landed here with more than 200 passengers and crew after being refused permission to touch down in Kuwait.

The spokesman made no men-

tion of the airliner, or whether it would be returned to Iran. Government sources earlier had said it would not be allowed to leave.

The two hijackers have asked for asylum here, but the government sources said they did not know if this request had been met.

Iran's National News Agency IRNA earlier Saturday said Iran had protested to the International Red Cross in Geneva over Iraq's refusal to return the aircraft, its passengers and crew.

Passengers accommodated in a Baghdad hotel told Reuters Saturday night their only concern was for worrying relatives in Iran. "Otherwise we have nothing to complain of," one said.

They said that as far as they knew, none of the passengers had elected to stay in Iraq.

## 10 foreign ministers, PLO to meet in Malta

VALETTA, Malta (AP) — Foreign ministers of 10 non-aligned Mediterranean countries and the Palestine Liberation Organisation will meet here Sept. 10-11 to discuss security and cooperation in the area, Maltese officials said Saturday.

The officials said the countries sending foreign ministers to the conference are Yugoslavia, Syria, Egypt, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Cyprus and Malta. The PLO is also dispatching its chief foreign policy planner, they said.

The conference is expected to be presided over by Maltese Foreign Minister Alex Sciberras Trigona.

## Britain approves new Libyan envoy

LONDON (R) — Britain said Saturday it has approved the appointment of a Libyan envoy to London, the first since it broke off ties with Tripoli and expelled its diplomats over the shooting of a British policewoman.

A Foreign Office spokesman said career diplomat Salah Eddin Mahdi Msalam, now serving in Denmark, was issued with a visa, but it was not yet known when he would take up his duties.

The announcement came a day after the release of two of six Britons detained in Libya since the April 17 shooting.

Policewoman Yvonne Fletcher, 25, died in a hail of bullets sprayed from the windows of Libya's London mission into a crowd of Libyans demonstrating against Tripoli leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi.

The British government let the mystery killer go at the end of an 11-day police siege because of diplomatic immunity rules, but all 30 staff in the building at the time

were expelled.

The Foreign Office spokesman said Mr. Msalam would be attached to the Saudi Arabian embassy which has been looking after Libyan interests in Britain since.

Government sources said rigorous inquiries had been conducted into the background of candidates submitted by Libya.

When diplomatic relations were severed on April 22, both countries agreed to let two representatives stay on.

But Britain later deported the Libyans, saying their continued presence was against the public interest.

Italy has been acting for British interests in Tripoli.

In Tripoli four Britons under arrest in Libya were visited by legislators from Britain Saturday and said they were being correctly treated but suffered from a lack of outdoor exercise.

The visitors were two members of the European Parliament who came to Tripoli with an unofficial

group attending celebrations of Col. Muammar Qadhafi's revolution and seeking to help Britons arrested or imprisoned in Libya.

The British members of the European Parliament, Richard Balfe and Alf Lomas, saw the four remaining detainees in a meeting hall at a Tripoli prison Saturday and also met one of the five Britons who are serving sentences in a Libyan prison.

The legislators said they were told by detainee Robin Plummer, 33, that they were "well and correctly treated and, except for the obvious constraints, we have no complaints."

Robert Maxwell, a Scottish engineer sentenced to 12 years in prison in 1982 for industrial espionage, joined the four detainees for the meeting with the legislators.

The remaining detainees are Blumber, Malcolm Anderson, Michael Berdinner and Allen Russel.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... Koran  
17:40 ..... Cartoons  
18:00 ..... Children Programme  
18:30 ..... Documentary  
19:00 ..... The American Short Story  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:30 ..... First Aid Programme  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Arabic Series  
21:30 ..... Local Comedy  
22:15 ..... Arabic Series  
23:00 ..... News in Arabic

#### FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme  
19:30 ..... News in French  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... Foul-ups and Bleeps and Bleepers  
21:10 ..... Living Planet  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Love Boat

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz. SW

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsweek  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... Pop Session  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:45 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instrumentals  
14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... Instrumentals  
16:30 ..... Old Favourites  
17:00 ..... Classical Show Case  
17:30 ..... Pop Session  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:30 ..... Sports Round-up  
19:00 ..... Newsweek  
19:30 ..... Date with a Star  
20:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
21:30 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... News Summary  
22:30 ..... News Summary  
23:00 ..... News Headlines

#### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 I Like It Here  
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 07:30 Lunchbox 07:45 Screen Partnerships 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Sahar's Half Dome 09:00 World News 09:20 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 09:30 Sports News 10:00 World News 10:30 Reflections 10:35 The Young Visitors 10:38 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:05 British Press Review 11:15 World News 11:30 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Music Now 12:15 Science Through the Looking Glass 12:30 Counterpoint 12:35 World News 12:45 News About Britain 13:15 I Like It Here 13:30 Omnibus 14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Brain of Britain 1984 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 15:15 The Bouncing Checks 15:45 The Plant Hunters 16:30 Modern Masterpieces 17:00 Radio Newsworld 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News 18:05 Commentary 18:15 Hot Air 18:30 Science Through the Looking Glass 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:05 Book Choice 19:15 My Music 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Thomas Tallord: Engineer 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Look Ahead 21:45 Peoples' Choice 22:00 World News 22:05 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary 22:30 Sports News 23:00 Network UK 23:15 I Like It Here 23:30 Counterpoint 24:00 World News 00:00 The World Today

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9251, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business reports; VOA editorial and world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; viewpoints; features 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Music USA 21:00 News 21:10 Newsline 21:30 Magazine Show 21:45 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 VOA World Report

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

\* Exhibition of Paintings by Jamal Badran at the Royal Cultural Centre.

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre ..... tel. 6610267  
American Centre ..... 41520  
British Council ..... 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009  
Geosite Institute ..... 41993  
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777  
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195  
Husseini Youth City ..... 667181  
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793  
Y.W.M.C.A. ..... 664251  
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111  
University of Jordan Library ..... 843555

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also costumes from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qafra (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Museum, Jabal Lrwahdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

#### Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc.

Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

#### SERVICE CLUBS

Leban Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 130 p.m.  
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.  
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.  
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.  
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

#### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.  
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic). Jabal Lrwahdeh, 37440.  
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic). Jabal Hussein, 661757.  
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox). Abdali, 23541.  
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer). Jabal Amman, 41559.  
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.  
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 775261.  
St. Elias Church (Syrian Orthodox). Ashrafieh, 771751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational). meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 816534.

#### PRAYER TIMES

06:47 ..... Fair  
05:12 ..... (Sunrise) Sharrif  
11:36 ..... Dhuhur  
15:11 ..... Asr  
17:57 ..... Maghrib  
18:25 ..... Isha

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (03) 53250, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

06:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
09:15 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:30 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)  
09:45 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
10:00 ..... Doha (RJ)  
10:10 ..... Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)  
10:20 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Istanbul, Ankara (TK)  
12:30 ..... Muscat, Dubai, Bahrain (GF)  
14:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
15:10 ..... Jeddah, Medina (SV)  
15:10 ..... Baghdad, Istanbul (TU)  
16:30 ..... Cairo (MS)  
17:30 ..... New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
18:40 ..... Bangkok (RJ)  
19:30 ..... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)  
20:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
00:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
01:45 ..... Baghdad (RJ)  
01:50 ..... London, Baghdad (BA)  
01:10 ..... Baghdad (RJ)

#### DEPARTURES

05:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
06:30 ..... Beirut (RJ)  
06:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
07:15 ..... Agaba (RJ)  
08:15 ..... Beirut (MEA)  
08:30 ..... Athens (OJA)  
11:00 ..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Athens (RJ)  
11:30 ..... Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)  
12:00 ..... London (RJ)  
12:15 ..... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Istanbul, Bucharest (RJ)  
12:30 ..... Ankara, Istanbul (TK)  
13:00 ..... Kuwait (RJ)  
13:30 ..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)  
14:30 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
15:40 ..... Kuwait (KU)  
16:25 ..... Istanbul, Baghdad (SV)  
16:40 ..... Medina, Jeddah (JA)  
19:30 ..... Kuwait, Dubai (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Bahrain, Doha (RJ)  
19:45 ..... Doha (RJ)  
20:15 ..... Jeddah (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
20:45 ..... Cairo (RJ)  
21:15 ..... Bagdad (RJ)  
21:50 ..... Cairo (MS)  
23:30 ..... Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (RJ)

#### MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

— Brave Spirit  
— A. Mox  
— Balgates  
— Schenkwald  
— Nassau  
— A. Belopolski  
— Andaz  
— Nordlyd Roven



## Zaben, Zalalah discuss Arabsat, communications

AMMAN (J.T.) — Arab League Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs Abdul Muhssen Zalalah held talks here Sunday with Minister of Communications Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben. During the talks they discussed subjects connected with the launching of the Arab Satellite to help boost inter-Arab economic and communications projects. The Arab Satellite Communications Organisation is expected to launch the satellite in November.

At the meeting, Dr. Zaben praised the Arab League's role in supporting pan-Arab projects. Dr. Zalalah, who last week took part in the meetings of the Arab Economic and Social Council in Amman, left later for Tunis and was seen off by Ministry of Industry and Trade Under-Secretary Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani.

## Visiting Czech official holds talks on bilateral trade

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Supply Ibrahim Ayyoub met Sunday with visiting Czechoslovak Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Trade Vladimir Novacek with whom he discussed trade relations between Jordan and Czechoslovakia and ways of strengthening these relations. Mr. Novacek, who is currently on a four-day official visit to Jordan, was also received by Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism Mohammad Hourani who discussed with him bilateral trade and economic ties. Both meetings were attended by the Czechoslovak ambassador and Charge d'Affaires in Amman.

Mr. Hourani later met with Indian Ambassador to Amman Pyare Lal Santosh and discussed with him the issue of holding a meeting of the Joint Jordanian-Indian committee in November.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday presents an award to Mr. Jawad Maraqa, director of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, during a ceremony held at the Royal Cultural Centre to honour the organisers and participants in the Jerash Festival. Looking on are

Minister of Culture Abdullah Oweidat (second from left), Director of the Festival Mazen Armouti (far left), Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran (to the Queen's left) and Assistant Director of the festival Norma Qarrein (Petra photo)

## Jordanian businessmen attack U.S.-Israeli trade zone plan

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Leading Jordanian businessmen held a meeting at the Amman Chamber of Commerce Sunday to discuss the proposed United States-Israeli free trade zone agreement and its negative impact on the economic, strategic and military interests of the Arab World.

He said that representatives of the citrus industry and other agricultural producers, as well as textile and jewellery manufacturers and the chemical industries in the United States have all expressed their strong opposition to the proposed free trade zone.

### Negative attitude

Asked on the position of the Jordanian private sector and the Arab World in general if the zone agreement take effect, Mr. Tabbas' said that Jordanian businessmen would have no other option but to adopt a negative attitude towards present U.S.-Arab economic cooperation. He confirmed the fact that such a step would severely aggravate the current imbalance in U.S.-Middle East policies.

Arab public opinion is surprised to note that Israel's invasion of Lebanon, its establishment of more settlements in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip as well as its rejection of President Reagan's peace initiative have been rewarded by generous trade concessions and broader strategic and military cooperation. Mr. Tabbas' pointed out.

However, he said, the friendly American people should not take the blame for the blind and unlimited support of the U.S. administration to Israel.

## International firms start work on power line to boost JEA station capacities

AMMAN (J.T.) — Work has started on laying a 324-kilometre dual overhead transmission power line that will transfer 400,000 volts from the Aqaba Thermal Power Station to the main transformer station south of Amman, according to an announcement by the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Sunday.

The announcement said that the project, expected to be completed by mid 1986, will boost JEA power stations capacity from the present 565.5 MW to 825.5 MW.

According to the assistant director of JEA's power distribution department, Ribhi Al Hamid, the project is being implemented by three international firms in accordance with agreements signed here in March 1984.

The British company, Balfour Beatty, is supplying and erecting pylons for the cables and wires at a cost of JD 10 million and work on the foundations of these pylons has started, Mr. Hamid said.

Rasnhofen-Berndorf, will supply the wires and conductors valued at JD 5 million, and a Japanese firm, C. Itoh, will provide the insulators for the project at JD 1.9 million.

In March the JEA signed four contracts valued at JD 71.7 million for the construction of the first stage of the Aqaba Thermal Power Station. This stage is expected to be completed in the second half of 1986 when two of the thermal units with a capacity of 130 MW each will start operating.

Festival regarded as positive, successful, Armouti says

## Queen Noor presents awards to Jerash Festival organisers

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor, chairperson of the Higher National Committee for the Jerash Festival, Sunday presented awards and gifts to persons who had contributed towards the success of the Third Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts which concluded Friday.

The presentation ceremony, held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), was attended by Minister of Culture, Youth and Antiquities Abdullah Oweidat, Jerash Festival Director Mazen Armouti, Yarmouk University President Adnan Badran, members of the festival organising committees and invited guests and participants in the festival.

Dr. Armouti made a speech in which he thanked Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor for their kind patronage and contribution to the festival. He also expressed his pleasure at the success of the festival and said that he hoped the cultural festival would progress from "strength to strength".

Dr. Badran, Dr. Armouti and members of the organising committees were then presented with gifts by Queen Noor. Volunteer helpers, members of the police and Armed Forces received specially-commissioned decorative boxes, medals and other gifts for their contribution to the festival.

During the ceremony, Queen

Noor also presented medals to winners of the art competition staged in the Zeus Vaults at the Jerash Festival. The three best artistic works at the festival were chosen by a special selection panel comprising architect Jafer Toukan, Director of the National Gallery Suhail Bisharat, art critic Mazen Asfour and artists Nabil Shahadi and Mamoun Doubien.

Winners of the competition were architect Akram Abu Hamdan, Egyptian artist Rifki Razzaz and Jordanian artist Jalal Arefat, whose paintings and drawings were selected from over 100 entries. Their works will be displayed at the RCC during the coming week.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Festival Director Mazen Armouti said that the festival had generally been regarded as a success and said that the feedback received by the committee from the media, observers and the participants had generally been very positive.

Dr. Armouti went on to say that the organisers went to have learnt from the experience of previous

festivals which helped to improve the general organisation. "We are improving, adjusting and improving through this learning process and I think we are on the right path regarding programming, services, venues, planning, management, ticketing and other factors involved with organising the festival," said Dr. Armouti.

Discussing attendances at the festival, Dr. Armouti said that preliminary statistics and reports indicate that an average of between 6,000 to 7,000 people have been attending the festival every day.

Dr. Armouti went on to say that the expected income from the festival is likely to be less than was originally forecast. "However, in terms of net loss and profit, I do not think we will lose this year and we should be able to cover our costs," he said. "This year we had minimal capital investment as over the past three years we have purchased the basic infrastructural requirements, lighting equipment, electrical wiring and sound equipment which should serve us for a minimum of ten or 15 years," said Dr. Armouti.

The revenues from rented kiosks and tickets are expected to cover the recurrent expenses, and I can say with confidence that in following years the Jerash Festival will be a profit-making venture. The basis for the festival has been laid very firmly and it is here to stay as an annual event," concluded Dr. Armouti.

## Arab news agencies conclude meeting on information exchange

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The two-day meeting of heads of technical departments of the Arab News Agencies member states concluded Sunday at the Amman Hotel.

The meeting was attended by delegates from Jordan, Syria, Qatar, Kuwait, Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Iraq as well as delegates from the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), the Arab Satellite Communication Organisation and the Arab Communication Union.

The meeting was opened Saturday by Mr. Jawad Maraqa, director of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra. The meetings discussed the possibility of using the Arab World to grant the Arab news agencies a special tariff to enable them to cover more international events.

Accordingly, the meeting recommended that the federation should request all telecommunications corporations in the Arab World to grant the Arab news agencies a special tariff to enable them to cover more international events.

The meeting also discussed technical reports presented by the members of the Arab News Agencies Federation, and found that there are good communications between most Arab countries except from Sana'a to other Arab agencies, from Aden to other Arab news agencies. They also noted a difficulty in communication between the Qatari News Agency and Libya, between Aden and Mauritania, between Syria and Mauritania, between Lebanon and the rest of the Arab News Agencies and also between Mauritania and the rest of the Arab World.

Upon the report, the meeting recommended that the missing links should be completed through bilateral agreements between the concerned agencies using duplex lines, radio and telex receiving systems.

At the end of the meeting the delegates thanked UNESCO, the Arab Satellite Telecommunication Organisation and the Arab Telecommunication Union for their assistance in the meeting as well as to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, for facilitating the duties of the meetings.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Universities to open Sept. 22

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian universities have announced that the 1984/85 academic year will start on Sept. 22 for various faculties. The universities' administration departments re-opened their offices Saturday to prepare for the coming academic year.

### Centenarian passes away

AMMAN (J.T.) — An old man from the Abbad Bedouin tribes in Jordan passed away on Friday. Haj Mubarak Musa Abu Yamin was 105 years old at the time of his death, according to an obituary appearing in the local press.

### UNICEF plans annual meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) will hold its annual "strategy programme planning" meeting on Sept. 10 to discuss the UNICEF target of "Child Survival and Development Revolution." UNICEF Regional Director for the Middle East and North Africa said that the five-day meeting, which will be attended by UNICEF Executive Director James Grant, will analyse the organisation's programmes and activities. Mr. Victor Soler-Sala told the Jordan Times that a reception is scheduled to be held on Sept. 10 to introduce Mr. Grant to Jordanian cabinet ministers, diplomats and journalists. Some 40,000 children in the world die every day from totally preventable causes, a UNICEF survey has indicated.

### WAJ to attend management course

AMMAN (Petra) — The Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) will take part in a management development course to be held in Morocco by Arab experts in engineering and management (TEAM) from Sept. 9 to Sept. 21. Taking part in the course will be participants representing various Arab countries.

## Queen Alia Fund continues efforts to improve services for the handicapped

By Olga Mikhael  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) has recently begun to hold training seminars for personnel in private voluntary organisations. The training courses are aimed at all levels of voluntary workers and for the first time they deal with mentally retarded, physically handicapped and hearing impaired people.

These seminars are conducted by the QAJWF in association with the Institute of Public Administration (IPA) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), for the purpose of supporting and developing private voluntary organisations and to improve the standards of voluntary social work in Jordan.

The Queen Alia Fund, a national non-governmental voluntary organisation, was established in 1977 by an initiative of His Majesty King Hussein, the honorary president of the fund.

The fund has an independent administrative and financial legal body which deals mainly with social and vocational rehabilitation of the handicapped, the poor, the aged, the disabled, the less privileged, the care of children, the mentally and physically retarded and the formation of special community centres to improve services as well as special education and training for personnel. According to an original plan issued in 1978, the QAJWF was to establish one training centre and three service centres capable of handling 450 handicapped children, four main units and 20 services centres to extend basic social services to nomadic settlements and five pilot projects in urban and rural areas for community development and two rehabilitation homes each with a capacity of 200 juvenile delinquents.

"So far we have accomplished four main rehabilitation centres," said Dr. Zaki Ayoubi, a member of the QAJWF board of trustees and advisor to Her Highness Princess Basma, who is the chairperson of the QAJWF.

"The first centre for education and rehabilitation of the physically handicapped was com-

pleted and handed over to the Al Hussein Society for the Rehabilitation of the Physically Handicapped. This is a major centre that can accommodate 150 children and it comprises a school, vocational training unit, boarding and physiotherapy unit and is supplied with modern equipment and facilities," Dr. Ayoubi said.

"The second is the Yarmouk Centre in Irbid, which was established on the campus of the Yarmouk University, which comprises an elementary school, two vocational training workshops and a physiotherapy unit. This centre caters for 100 physically handicapped children whose ages range from 6-12," continued Dr. Ayoubi.

The third centre for education and rehabilitation of the hearing-impaired is in Yajouz, Zarqa and comprises a kindergarten, an elementary school, a unit to treat speaking disabilities, a multi-purpose hall and a dining hall. It accommodates 100 children whose ages vary from 4-12. The centre provides cultural, social and recreational services.

"Another centre is the Mu'ta centre in Ader, Karak for special education. It comprises an elementary school, a music hall, a dining hall and provides educational, social and recreational services for mentally retarded children. Sixty children benefit from this centre," Dr. Ayoubi said.

According to Dr. Ayoubi, these centres were completed and handed over to voluntary societies to operate. The centres were financed through support from some Arab countries including the Sultanate of Oman, the government of Qatar and Iraq.

In accordance with the fund's plan to set up community centres, the QAJWF is building a network of social community centres in the city of Madaba, and three sub-centres in the villages of Mdeib, Ma'een and Hisban near Madaba.

These community centres will pioneer the concept of community development and extend their services to local communities. This project has been financed jointly by the QAJWF and the EEC through a grant to the society.

"We have formulated local committees that will supervise the centre and the staff to run them

were trained for a period of six months at the QAJWF," Dr. Ayoubi said.

Another sphere of activity for the fund is to provide financial and technical assistance to private voluntary organisations in Jordan, a team of 20 Jordanian social workers visit the voluntary organisations throughout the year and provide consultation and evaluate special programmes for the society to assist them in implementing their projects both technically and financially.

"In 1983 the fund provided financial and technical assistance to 150 voluntary organisations and supported 67 projects conducted by these organisations all over Jordan," Dr. Ayoubi said. "We have supported programmes for education and the rehabilitation of the handicapped, vocational training for young women, assisting in completing buildings and in child welfare programmes. All this financial assistance amounted to JD 70,000 both in cash and in kind," Dr. Ayoubi added.

In order for the QAJWF to achieve its goal to improve the quality of social work and social services in Jordan the fund has conducted many studies and surveys to be used as instruments of social problems planners. The QAJWF believes in a systematic development that has to be built on a foundation of data and information.

The fund conducts studies and research concerning various socio-economic problems in Jordan. "The QAJWF conducted the first survey of all handicapped people in Jordan on the national level. The survey identified by

name and address about 20,000 handicapped persons and obtained a variety of socio-economic indicators associated with their handicaps," Dr. Ayoubi said.

"We conducted several studies concerning poverty, training of women, demand for medical services in Jordan and conditions of rural women," Dr. Ayoubi added.

The survey was conducted to obtain a systematic and highly reliable source of data on the magnitude and types of handicaps and socio-economic characteristics of the handicapped in Jordan. The survey shows that less than five per cent of the handicapped receive systematic services and support.

It also reveals that the two largest groups of handicapped people are the paralysed and the mentally retarded. Over half of the handicapped people surveyed were children under the age of 15, two thirds of which were males and illiterate.

"The bulk of the fund's finances in the first five years has been from friendly Arab countries which provided financial support. This money was either addressed specifically to special projects or given in the form of a trust fund to be used in covering the operational expenses of the fund and supporting the private voluntary organisation's projects," Dr. Ayoubi said.

"As the Arab support has now diminished, we will be depending heavily on local support from Jordanian individuals and organisations," Dr. Ayoubi added. Her Highness Princess Basma held two meetings last month with



A group of children attend a class at the Mu'ta centre near Ader, Karak, where the QAJWF provides educational, recreational and social services for 60 mentally retarded children (J.T. file photo)

Regarding the fund's relationship with the Ministry of Social Development and the public the Amman Chamber of Commerce and Chamber of Industry who both agreed to support the financial establishment of a number of social centres in Amman and Ma'raqa, Dr. Ayoubi explained.

sector Dr. Ayoubi said: "The law has given us a legal autonomy to operate with full independence. We complement the work done by the Ministry of Social Development and we co-operate and co-ordinate in order not to duplicate efforts and expenditure," he concluded.

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or to your tourist agent.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA IN AMMAN  
EXHIBITION - CONFERENCES - FILMS  
Visit the Czechoslovak economic days organized by the Czechoslovak Chamber of Commerce and Industry in cooperation with the Embassy of Czechoslovak Socialist Republic in Amman under the patronage of the Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce and the Amman Chamber of Industry.  
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16:00 hours (Hall No. 1) Rubber plants exported by Technoexport, Czechoslovakia/ in English.  
16:00 hours (Hall No. 2) Czechoslovak export of construction works in English.  
17:00 hours Tesla UE-200 Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange in Arabic.  
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## The fateful triangle: the United States, Israel and the Palestinians

—Noam Chomsky

## 'Americans are misinformed on the Mideast'

Reviewed By Sheldon L. Richman

ONE OF the great friends of justice in the world today is Noam Chomsky. A professor of linguistics by trade, he has also made his mark by championing the cause of people oppressed by man's political systems — which seem to do little else besides oppress. Much of Mr. Chomsky's work in this area has been focused on the Middle East. In countless articles, he has shined the light of honest scholarship on a subject that has perhaps been more steeped in disinformation than any other: Israel and the Palestinians.

Now he presents his first full-scale work on this most controversial topic, *"The Fateful Triangle,"* while not offered as a comprehensive treatment, broadly covers the territory. The reader will be dazzled by the detail of his discussions of U.S.-Israeli relations, the historical background of Israel and the Palestinians, and his dissection of the so-called Operation Peace for Galilee, the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. Every line contains an insight, or an illuminating factual tidbit. Don't skip the footnotes; there's a wealth of material there as well.

## Americans deprived of information

It is difficult to decide what to highlight in a brief review of Mr. Chomsky's book. One point that Mr. Chomsky strives to make is that the American people, who are daily forced to foot the bill for this conflict, are systematically deprived of the information needed to make an informed jud-

gment about Middle East affairs. It is commonly believed, for instance, that Israel since the beginning has sought peace negotiations to settle the dispute, but that the Arab states have steadfastly refused to even concede Israel's "right to exist," much less negotiate a peace. Quite the contrary, writes Mr. Chomsky. And he provides the documentation to bolster his assertion.

Mr. Chomsky turns the label "rejectionist," which is commonly reserved for Arab states, on Israel to show that its record falls far short of what the press agents tell us. As he writes:

The consistent rejectionism of both major political groupings in Israel is disguised in the United States by two main devices. First ... the concept of "rejectionism" is restricted to the denial of Jewish national rights, on the implicit racist assumption that the indigenous inhabitants of Palestine do not have the historic right that we naturally accord to Jews. Second, it is observed — quite accurately — that Israel has always been more willing to negotiate with Arab states, while they have not reciprocated this willingness. It requires hardly a moment's thought to perceive that Israel's willingness in this regard is strictly rejectionist, since the Palestinians are excluded. When a framework for negotiations has been proposed that includes the Palestinians, Israel has always refused to participate. (Page 52).

You will recall that in the Camp David accords, the subject of Palestinian "autonomy" was to be negotiated at a future date — without the direct participation of the

Palestinians! It is sometimes held by American Zionists that anything distasteful about Israel's treatment of the Palestinians is peculiar to Menachem Begin's ruling Likud coalition and that if the Labour Alignment were in power things would be different. Would they? Mr. Chomsky isn't convinced. He notes that Labour refused the Palestinians any political expression when it ruled. None other than Labour leader Shimon Peres has said, "There is no argument in Israel about our historic rights in the land of Israel. The past is immutable and the Bible is the decisive document in determining the fate of our land." (Page 54).

And what is the Arab record on the question of negotiations really like? The late Anwar Sadat is an appropriate person to focus on in uncovering the truth. The standard rendition of the Israel-Egypt peace agreement is that Sadat decided to make peace in November 1977 after failing to defeat Israel in the 1973 war. His trip to Jerusalem, which led eventually to Camp David, is said to have made Mr. Sadat "a man of peace." In fact, Mr. Sadat first offered to negotiate peace with Israel in February 1971, more than two years before the war. In his offer Mr. Sadat proposed a full peace treaty based on the pre-June 1967 borders, with security guarantees. More significantly, from the Israeli rulers' viewpoint, Mr. Sadat's offer said nothing of the Palestinians.

This offer caused much distress in Israel (it caused "panic," in the words of well-known Israeli writer Amos Elon), and was promptly rejected with the sta-

tement that Israel would not return to the internationally recognised pre-1967 borders... Israel's only reaction to Sadat's offer, apart from the immediate and flat rejection, was to increase settlement in the occupied territories. On the same day that Sadat's offer was officially rejected, the Labour government authorised plans for settlement in the hills surrounding the Arab portion of Jerusalem, well beyond the earlier borders of the city, as part of the process of "thickening Jerusalem." (Pages 64,65)

## U.S. favours stalemate

Unsurprisingly, Israel's rejection was backed by the U.S. government for its own reasons. Basing his remarks on Henry Kissinger's memoirs, Mr. Chomsky notes that the U.S. actually wanted a prolonged stalemate of the Arab-Israeli issue, and so did not welcome Mr. Sadat's 1971 peace overture. Why, for heaven's sake? Mr. Kissinger wanted a stalemate as a way of prying Arab states away from the Soviets. (Some had turned to the Soviet Union because it had the only sympathetic ear.)

According to Mr. Chomsky, Mr. Kissinger wrote that his aim was to produce a stalemate until Moscow urged compromise or until, even better, some moderate Arab regime decided that the route to progress was through Washington... Until some Arab state showed a willingness to separate from the Soviets, or the Soviets were prepared to disassociate from the maximum Arab

programme, we had no reason to modify our policy. (Page 65).

The uninitiated may get a jolt from learning that their government actively promoted a stalemate in a dispute, in which so many have suffered, in order to achieve geopolitical objectives. That's politics.

This leads to another material point: the role of the Israel lobby in influencing U.S. government policy. For Mr. Chomsky the U.S. tilt towards Israel cannot be explained merely in terms of the lobby's influence.

Had it not been for Israel's perceived geopolitical role — primarily in the Middle East, but elsewhere as well — it is doubtful that the various pro-Israel lobbies in the U.S. would have had much influence in policy formation... Correspondingly, it will very likely erode if Israel comes to be seen as a threat rather than a support to the primary U.S. interest in the Middle East region, which is to maintain control over its energy reserves and the flow of petrodollars. (Page 22).

This point is not widely appreciated by American critics of Israel. It does not deny the clout of the American supporters of the Israeli government's policies; it provides an explanation for the clout. The ruling elite in the U.S. is not one to pursue a course contrary to its interests (however contrary it may be to the interests of the American people).

## Arabs try for peace

Returning briefly to the Arab record on peace negotiations, Mr.

Chomsky details repeated attempts of Arabs, including Syria, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Egypt under Nasser, to establish a *modus vivendi* with Israel. And he points out that the Palestine Liberation Organisation's turn to diplomacy in 1982 not only threatened the feasibility of Israeli policy, but led directly to the Lebanon invasion. He also notes that even the Soviet Union has pushed Arab governments to accept Israel's presence.

Just to refresh memories: In 1981 the Saudis called for a two-state settlement in the context of the 1967 borders, with recognition, as Mr. Chomsky puts it, "of the right of all states in the region to exist in peace." (Page 75) The Israel government's rejection (accompanied by military flights over Saudi Arabia) moved Israeli writer Amos Elon to an "emotional and angry" reaction. He called the response "shocking, frightening, if not downright despair-inducing." (Page 75) By the way, Labour leader Peres said the proposal "threatened Israel's very existence." (Page 75)

There is no space here to discuss Mr. Chomsky's overflowing chapters on the Lebanon invasion and Israel's role in the slaughter at the Palestinian camps, Sabra and Shatila. Those who believe that Israel honourably disposed of the latter in the Kahan Commission report are in for a shock. Though, considering the prominence these days of Ariel Sharon, they should not be.

This is a highly worthwhile book. It ought to be read by anyone concerned with the world's most flammable region. — Middle East Perspective.

Randa Habib's Corner

## A smile would help

LATELY I HAVE gathered several complaints from my readers concerning government employees. Those complaints are not directed against their capabilities but purely and simply ... against their moroseness.

My readers believe, with just reason, that the biggest traffic fine given with a smile, is easier to accept. According to them the policeman as we're presently talking about him, has no reason to be rude since he is anyway giving you a fine. A nice word, a smile will make things easier ...

In government offices, where most of us will have to go one day, what is it that keeps the employees from being nice? A gentleman told me that he was paying a tax for his house. The employee who was helping him told him curtly without even looking at him:

"Two thousand and one hundred dinars. Go to the cashier."

This gentleman, who is sensitive, was explaining to me that he would have preferred to be told, "Sir, the fees are JD 2,100; kindly pay them to the cashier a little bit further on your right."

Another woman I met lately was complaining about the employees who are responsible for the driving tests. Her two daughters, she told me, came back crying not as much because they failed the test but because of the way they were scolded. They were told many times, that women are dangerous behind the steering and that one couldn't understand why they came to take the test since their level was so low.

I know that all the employees in the civil service are not like this but the majority is glum, sullen and sour.

Why? What is the logic? Does this attitude make their work more serious?

I believe that every newly appointed civil servant should have two or three weeks training to learn how to speak nicely and in particular to learn how to ... smile.

## Venezuela boosting its non-oil exports

By Robert Powell

CARACAS — After years of total dependence on oil exports, Venezuela has begun selling the world everything from prawns to prefabricated houses.

Weak oil prices, economic recession and a foreign debt crisis are forcing the country to diversify its exports in a bid to earn more foreign exchange.

"When you have got a bad balance of payments situation like we have, you will try and export almost anything," said Pedro Lizcano, director-general of the Foreign Trade Institute (ICE).

Non-oil exports accounted for only 7.2 per cent of Venezuela's \$14.8 billion in foreign earnings last year, but a major currency devaluation forced on the country 18 months ago is leading to rapid growth of this long-neglected sector.

According to Mr. Lizcano, non-oil exports are due to increase by 30 to 35 per cent this year and double in value to about \$2.8 billion in 1985.

Two-thirds of Venezuela's non-traditional exports consist of aluminium, iron ore, steel and petrochemical products turned out by state-owned industries.

Aluminium alone accounted for 41 per cent of the country's \$1,064 million of non-oil exports in 1983.

But since last year's devaluation gave Venezuelan industry a new competitive edge in international markets, the private sector has been catching up fast.

Regulo Campos, president of the Venezuelan Exporters Association (AVEC), said many factories originally set up to supply the home market were working at only 55 to 60 per cent capacity due to the economic recession.

But with the exchange rate in their favour, these companies can use their idle capacity to produce goods for export without additional investment, he said.

The footwear and vehicle parts industries have both taken advantage of this situation to export to the United States.

The Venezuelan government is drawing up plans to boost the export of more manufactured and semi-manufactured goods with a higher added value, Mr. Lizcano says.

"The sad fact is that we are basically a country which exports primary products," he told Reuters in an interview.

The government will concentrate on selling semi-manufactured products of the steel and aluminium industries, rather than ingots and bars as at present, the trade official said. New products Venezuela plans to export on a big scale include pressed aluminium sheet and construction materials.

Meanwhile, the government is planning trade compensation agreements with several Latin American countries to help local exporters find new markets for their goods, Mr. Lizcano said.

These plans provide for each country to buy an agreed amount of goods from its partner every year. But through an agreement between their central banks, no foreign currency changes hands.

The first trade compensation agreement for about \$100 million is due to be signed with Mexico shortly, Mr. Lizcano said.

Other trade agreements are being lined up with Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Paraguay.

Further encouragement to exporters will be provided once a reform of Venezuela's lengthy and complicated export licensing procedures takes effect in October, Mr. Lizcano said.

Exporters will then be able to obtain licences within 45 days, instead of 150 to 180 days at present, he predicted.

Japan and the United States are Venezuela's largest markets for non-oil exports outside Latin America, since they purchase the lion's share of its steel and aluminium shipments.

However, steel exports to the United States, which are forecast at 150,000 to 180,000 tonnes this year, could be threatened if Washington goes ahead with a plan to impose import quotas.

## Inuit people's tradition threatens bowhead whales

By Gail Vines

The Alaskan Inuit people hunt the bowhead whale to keep their culture alive. But the hunt threatens the whale. A new report seeks ways to save both Inuit and whale.

LONDON — The death of a whale means money in the bank to a commercial whaler; but for the Eskimos that live along the western coast of Alaska it is a continuation of a way of life.

The Eskimos (who call themselves the Inuit people) do not need to eat bowhead whales to survive. Yet the hunt, and the communal feast that follows, have great symbolic value for a culture threatened by growing alcoholism, unemployment and crime. The dilemma is that in their determination to survive as a people by maintaining the whale hunt, the Inuit are rapidly pushing the bowhead towards extinction.

The plight of both whale and human are sensitively explored by Nigel Dudley and Joanna Gordon Clark of the Marine Action Centre of Cambridge, England, in their report, "Thin Ice."

Bowhead whales, which feed on tiny plankton by filtering enormous quantities of water through their baleen "teeth" and yet grow to some 18 metres in length, are experts on ice. They use their broad, flattened heads to break through thin Arctic ice to breathe, and mothers often station their young at a break in the ice and swim ahead to find another place to breathe.

But their limited powers of reproduction are putting the entire species on "thin ice". A whale takes many years to grow to reproductive maturity; and even then a female can produce a calf just once a year, at best. Many of these young will die from natural causes in the harsh environment of the Arctic. So the biology of the whale makes it all too easy for humans to kill the animals faster than they can replenish their numbers.

The Inuit have hunted the whale for at least 10,000 years without threatening its existence. But then 19th century commercial whaling fleets from New England rapidly depleted the stock. The Yankee whalers also gradually transformed the hunting techniques of the Inuit themselves. Their hunters are now equipped with snowmobiles, outboard motors, rifles and explosive harpoons that make them far more lethal killers.

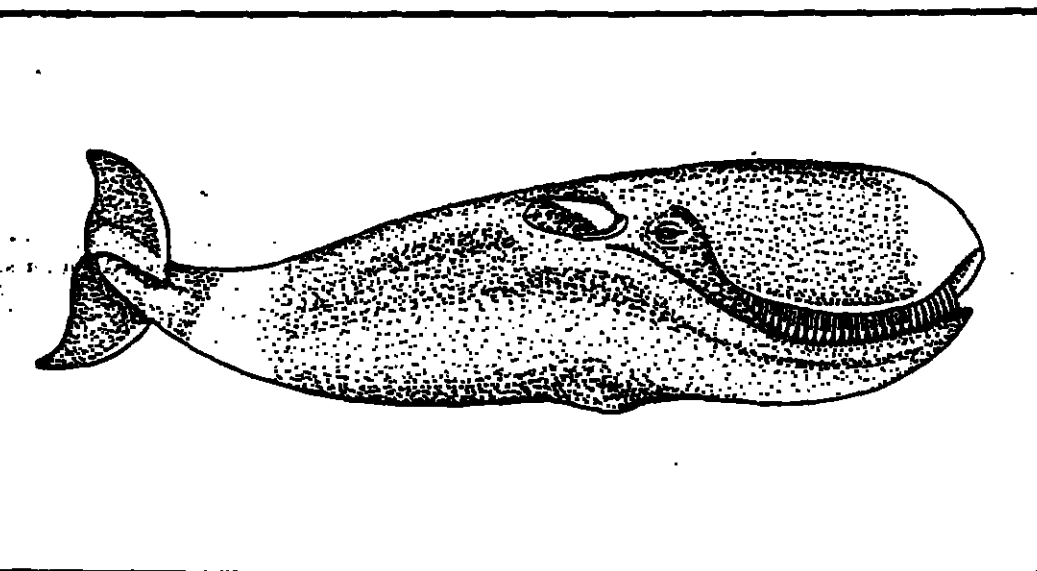
Ironically, this modern technology has increased the number of whales that are wounded but escape to die wastefully at sea. When Inuits fought whales with hand-held harpoons thrown from paddle boats, hunters underwent a long apprenticeship to learn the necessary skills. Now many Inuit unversed in the art of hunting whales wound without securing their

prey, so increasing the death toll. In "Thin Ice" Dudley and Gordon Clark seek a solution that will save both whale and Inuit. A major stumbling block is our ignorance of the whales themselves: no one really knows how many bowheads are left, or whether the population is increasing, stable, or declining. The best estimate to date is that there are some 3,800 bowhead living in the Bering straits and Chukchi and Beaufort seas — a far cry from the 30,000 that probably once frequented the western Arctic.

In 1977, the International Whaling Commission (IWC) recommended a total ban on the hunting of bowheads. But pressure from the U.S. government, which sought the support of the Inuit in schemes to exploit Alaskan oil reserves, succeeded in lifting the ban on hunting by the Inuit. But this experience stimulated the U.S. to begin, at last, to investigate the status of these whales.

The Inuit were horrified by the prospect of a ban, and set up the Alaskan Eskimo Whaling Commission to co-ordinate the hunting of various villages and to negotiate with the U.S. government. The political battles continue, and bowheads still fall to the Inuit harpoon.

The authors argue that there are no rational criteria for setting quotas. In 1983 the IWC allocated the Eskimos a quota of 18 bowheads "struck" (wounded) and 17 landed, whichever happened first.



The Bowhead whale (*Balaena mysticetus*) grows to a length of over 18 metres and can weigh 75 to 100 tonnes. Bowheads travel alone or in small groups,

are migratory, and can remain under water for 40 minutes or more. (Earthscan photo)

Dudley and Gordon Clark call for a lower quota — 10 to 12 whales landed a year — for the next five years or so.

They base their quota on the modest assumption, in the absence of reliable data, that the population is increasing by one per cent a year. If the population is in fact decreasing (or static), these lower quotas over the next few years will lessen the damage to the population. If the population turns out to be actually increasing at a greater rate, quotas can be

raised. Their key point is that in five years' time we should know something about the true status of the population: in the meantime we should be cautious.

Lower quotas will also allow new whalers to undergo a thorough apprenticeship and so revive old skills that will reduce the numbers of whales wounded but not landed. The shoulder gun, for instance, should never be fired before a line has been fastened to the whale.

Harpoons and lines need to be

improved: in the spring of 1982, nine out of 14 strikes were lost, often because harpoons failed. The authors also suggest that the Inuit be urged to concentrate their efforts on smaller bowheads (less than 13 metres) and hunt more seals, caribou and gray whales to lessen pressure on the bowheads. It would, they maintain, be the ultimate irony if the most intelligent species on earth destroyed one of its closest rivals in brainpower, out of sheer stupidity — Earthscan feature.

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# Navratilova, Lloyd gain in U.S. Open

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Martina Navratilova, dominant star of women's tennis who beats everyone in the top-10 with relative ease, demonstrated Saturday that players outside the top-100 have no chance against her consummate all-round skills.

Jennifer Mundel of South Africa, ranked 104th, learned that the hard way when she was routed, 6-0 6-0 as the defending champion advanced to the fourth round of the U.S. Open.

Second-seeded Chris Evert-Lloyd and third seed Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia also breezed into the round of 16. Lloyd, seeking her seventh open title, crushed Bettina Bunge of Monaco, 6-1, 6-3 while Mandlikova routed Anne White, 6-1 6-1.

But Zina Garrison of the U.S. (7) and Andrea Temesvari of Hungary (16) became the fifth and sixth seeded women to be eliminated.

Garrison was upset by Sylvia Hanika of West Germany, 6-3, 6-2 and Temesvari fell to 17-year-old Petra Huber of Austria, 6-1 6-4.

On the men's side, 10th-seeded Eliot Teltscher of the U.S. became the third seeded casualty, losing to Tim Mayotte of the U.S., 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Six other men's seeds moved into the fourth round. Second seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia, runnerup to Jimmy

Connors in the last two opens, ousted 19-year-old Jimmy Brown of the U.S., 6-1, 6-2 6-4, while fourth-seeded Mats Wilander of Sweden eliminated Bill Scanlon of the U.S., 7-6, 7-5, 6-3.

Also gaining the fourth round were Andreas Gomea of Ecuador (5) who beat Jay Lapidus of the U.S., 6-3, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3. Vitas Gerulaitis of the U.S. (12), who overcame a surprisingly strong challenge from qualifier Ken Flach of the U.S., 6-4, 6-2, 4-6, 6-7, 6-1. Anders Jarryd of Sweden (14) who defeated Brad Drewett of Australia, 6-2, 6-3, 6-3 and Pat Cash of Australia (15) who eliminated Todd Nelson of the U.S., 6-3, 6-3, 6-2.

Also advancing to the fourth round on the women's side were 14th seed Carling Bassett of Canada, Petra Delhees Jauch of Switzerland and Lori McNeil of the U.S.

Eighth-seeded Aaron Krickstein of the United States became the fourth men's seed to fall when he was beaten by compatriot Greg Holmes 6-1, 4-6, 6-2, 7-6.

The 17-year-old Krickstein who upset Vitas Gerulaitis in the third round of last year's open,

was victimised by what is normally his strongest weapon, his forehand. He committed 38 forehand errors, including four in the 10th game of the fourth set when he was serving for the set at 5-4.

For the 74th-ranked Holmes, who hits all of his groundstrokes with two hands, it marked the second year in a row that he had staged an upset in the third round. Last year, his victim was sixth seeded Guillermo Vilas.

Twelfth-seeded Bonnie Gadusek of the United States also gained the fourth round Saturday when she beat American Barbara Gerken 6-3 7-5.

In winning her 51st consecutive match to draw within five of Evert-Lloyd's all-time record, Navratilova needed only 35 minutes to beat Mundel.

Mundel had won seven games from Navratilova in two previous matches at Wimbledon last year and in Newport last month. But she could not take a game on the wind-swept stadium court at the U.S. National Tennis Centre Saturday as she repeatedly erred with her aggressive groundstrokes.

"I wish I had more rallies because she hit the ball pretty hard and she either hit a winner or missed out," Navratilova said. "I have played her before, and she can play a lot better than that."

The 22-year-old Mundel committed 17 unforced errors, as against only five by Navratilova, who also hammered in six aces.

## Navratilova shuns idea of playing male star

NEW YORK (R) — Martina Navratilova, the world's top woman tennis player, said Saturday she was not interested in competing against anyone on the men's tennis circuit.

"I think it's ludicrous. You don't mix middleweights with heavyweights," she said.

Vitas Gerulaitis, one of the leading male players at the current U.S. Open tennis championships, touched off a controversy earlier this week when he said he would wager his home on the 100th-ranked men's player (Derek Tarr of South Africa) in a match against Navratilova.

Chris Evert-Lloyd, the world's second-ranked woman player, agreed with Gerulaitis that Navratilova would have no chance against a male player.

Navratilova, who has won 234 of her last 239 matches, indicated in the past she would be interested in playing a male professional tennis star.

But she said Saturday: "It's a different division, and we've done our own thing, and there's no reason to be comparing men with women. Men are better players than women. It's obvious they are faster, stronger and quicker."

Asked she would consider playing a member of the men's circuit, she said: "Never. It's useless."



A GLORIOUS HOIST: Pinklon Thomas is lifted by supporters after he defeated Tim Witherspoon to win the World Boxing Council heavyweight title in Las Vegas on Friday (AP wirephoto)

## Amateurs knock out Hamburg

BONN (R) — Former European Cup holders Hamburg were sent tumbling out of the West German Soccer Cup Saturday when they were soundly beaten 2-0 by amateur side Sc Geislingen.

Hamburg, first division runners-up last season and European Cup winners in 1983, were made to look like novices at Geislingen, who scored after 29 and 72 minutes and could easily have netted more. They had a goal disallowed after 86 minutes and hit a post in the final seconds.

It was Hamburg's most embarrassing cup defeat since 1974

when they lost 2-1 to another amateur side Eppingen.

In another shock result, second division Nuremberg ended a run of 31 away defeats with a 3-1 extra time win over Arminia Bielefeld while amateurs Havelse held Bochum to a 2-2 draw after extra time to force a replay.

Cologne ran up the day's highest score with an 8-0 win over second division Stuttgarter Kickers, including a hat-trick from international striker Klaus Allofs.

Cup-holders Bayern Munich, and three other first division teams, were to play Sunday.

## Newcastle beats Villa, goes to top position

LONDON (R) — Newcastle, who last won the English Soccer Championship more than half a century ago, boast the only 100 per cent record in the first division after beating Aston Villa 3-0 Saturday.

The two sides had gone into the top-of-the-table clash at St. James Park with maximum points from two matches. But once Chris Waddle had given Newcastle, promoted from the second division last season, the lead in the 48th minute the result was never in doubt.

Peter Beardsley scored a second in the 77th minute and Waddle rubbed salt into the wound in with a second five minutes later.

Liverpool, seeking a fourth successive title, continue to struggle to put their house in order in these early days of the season.

Ireland international Ronnie Whelan saved them from their first ever home defeat by Queen's Park Rangers with an 82nd minute goal. It equalised a Wayne Fereday goal scored two minutes after the break.

Newcastle head the table with nine points, two clear of Tottenham, whose comfortable 3-1 home win over Norwich took their goals tally to nine.

Their marksmen were Tony Galvin, John Chiedozie and Mark Falco.

The London club are followed by West Bromwich, Nottingham Forest and Aston Villa, all on six points.

Peter Davenport scored all of Forest's goals — the season's first hat-trick in the first division — in the 3-1 home win over Sunderland.

derland, and West Bromwich crushed previously unbeaten Luton 4-0.

Big-spending Manchester United, the side most fancied to end Liverpool's run of success in the league, are still seeking their first win of the season after drawing 1-1 at Ipswich.

United took the lead in the 33rd minute through a header by Welsh international Mark Hughes and they held the advantage until the 73rd minute when substitute Alan Sunderland scored with a diving header.

Arsenal, another side tipped to challenge for the title, scored a welcome first win of the season at Watford, though they squandered a 2-0 lead before edging home 4-3.

Scottish international Charlie Nicholas made amends for missing a penalty in the 2-0 midweek defeat by Nottingham Forest by grabbing two of the Arsenal goals.

West Ham were another London club able to celebrate their first league win of the season. It came at the expense of Southampton, runners-up to Liverpool last season, who slip to bottom of the table.

Paul Goddard set up West Ham's 3-2 away victory with two first half headed goals.

Stoke, the only side without a point before Saturday's programme, sent their fans home happy. They beat Sheffield Wednesday 2-1 despite playing with 10 men from the 64th minute when Paul Dyson was sent off for buying former Stoke striker Lee Chapman.

## S.Korean, Chinese reach World Table Tennis final

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (AP) — Kim Wan of South Korea scored a second major upset Saturday by defeating ninth world ranked Ulf Bengtsson of Sweden 21-17, 16-21, 21-10, 21-17 to enter the final of the \$2,000 fifth World Cup Table Tennis championship in Kuala Lumpur.

Kim Wan, ranked second in his country and 36th in the world, scored his first upset earlier by defeating China's Xie Saikie, ranked third in the world, by scores of 15-21, 21-13, 9-21, 21-16, 22-20 in quarterfinal matches Friday.

Only singles matches are held in the tournament which began Wednesday and was expected to end Sunday with a first prize purse of \$16,000.

Kim Wan, who entered the tournament as a last-minute replacement for his nation's top-

ranked player Kim Kee Tek, said: "I am very happy as this is the first time I have qualified for the final of a major world tournament."

He won the first and second sets against Bengtsson, dropped the third, but appeared confident entering the fourth, which he won to gain the final.

In another semifinal, the world's number ranked player Jiang Jialiang of China came up from behind to defeat Japan's top player Kiyoshi Saito 12-20, 19-21, 21-9, 21-15, 21-9.

The 20-year-old Jiang had to fight hard to defeat his 21-year-old opponent, who is ranked eighth in the world.

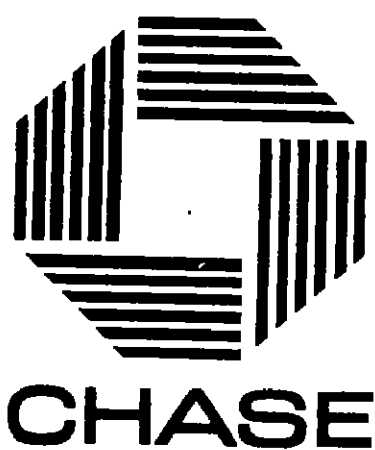
Saito won the first two sets, but Jiang — cheered on by Malaysian Chinese in the crowd — surged to a 21-9 win in the third set.

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Tel: 44092-44280

PRIVATE SCHOOL (Colour)

Tel: 677420

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117

SCARFACE (Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155

YOUNG DOCTORS IN LOVE

3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema ZAHARAN

Tel: 23171

THE COMPLICATED DOMINOES

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema OPERA

SUDDEN IMPACT

Abdall, behind ALIA offices

Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117

1- DOSH BREMO 2- FIERCE MEN & MONKEY

Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198

THE LAST AMERICAN VIRGIN

Performances: 12-3-5:30-8



# New study holds out hope for world food problems

By Tony Bell

VIENNA (OPECNA) — Third World countries unable to produce enough food to feed their populations could bridge the hunger gap by a "modest" upgrading of farming practices, according to a new international study.

The project — the first scientific assessment of specific crop production potential and population growth in 117 developing countries — was carried out by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) for the U.N. Fund for Population Activities.

It pinpoints "critical" countries where productive land resources are insufficient to meet the food needs of future populations.

The study says some 81 countries could meet their food needs by only modest improvements in farming methods, while surplus food could be provided for other countries still unable to feed their people.

Most Third World countries need to open new areas for cultivation, expand irrigation and move up to an intermediate level of farming technology in order to meet their future food needs, says the study.

It points out that in Africa, 29 countries will be unable to meet their food needs by the year 2000 using present low-level farming techniques, but by moving up to an intermediate level, the number of critical countries could be reduced to 12.

The study says Africa has a huge area of rain-fed potential cropland — at least 789 million hectares — but only about a fifth of this is currently under cultivation.

In South America, which has enough land resources to provide surplus food for export by the turn of the century, only 15 per cent of the potentially arable land area of 819 million hectares is being farmed at present.

However, in South East Asia, more than 92 per cent of the potentially cultivable land area of 294 million hectares is already being worked, and by the year 2000, six countries would remain critical if present farming methods continue, says the study.

It notes that Malaysia and Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) member Indonesia have the potential for surplus food production relative to their projected populations, even at the present low level of farming practices.

The study says that in South West Asia, where much of the land is unsuitable for rain-fed agricultural production, only Turkey has the potential for surplus food production, with 15 other countries remaining critical.

The exceptions are Syria, and OPEC members Iraq and Iran, with high levels of agricultural technology, while many of the desert countries have oil or other resources to finance food imports.

If farming levels in the currently listed 64 critical countries fail to improve, the size of the population exceeding potential food supply is estimated to reach 453 million by the year 2000.

At the same time, 19 countries would be unable to satisfy their food needs from domestic production — even with high technology — of half their expected population of 104 million.

The results of IIASA's own long-term analysis of the world's food and agricultural systems are likely to be published next year.

A spokesman told OPECNA that while current statistics showed that total world food production was sufficient to feed "just about everyone on the planet", some 200 million people were still suffering from malnutrition.

He said that the IIASA project was taking a particularly close look at alternative world policies, including the beneficial effects on Third World agricultural development likely to result if trade barriers were dismantled.

The spokesman said trade liberalisation could make a significant difference — possibly equivalent in value to the total world food aid currently available.

He commented: "On balance, most of the Third World would benefit, but some countries might suffer and there would have to be hard thinking over how they could be economically compensated."

"On the other hand, there could be some rich losers — like those in the European Economic Community. Trade liberalisation could be swallowed financially, the question is whether it can be sustained politically."

The spokesman added that after taking into account the "tricky political implications", the basic aim of the IIASA study was "to provide a tool for those groups which actually have to take decisions on food policy rather than to give advice".

IIASA — based at Laxenburg, near Vienna — is a non-governmental scientific research body which has 16 national member organisations from East and West.

# U.S. faces textile producers' anger over import restrictions

GENEVA (R) — The United States faces angry attacks here this week from Third World textile exporters incensed by American action which they say will cut back their sales and also hurt their trade by raising import duties.

The General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which sets the rules for world commerce, has called a special meeting of its 50-member textiles committee on Tuesday to hear the exporters' grievances.

These are directed at new U.S. regulations for determining the way U.S. textile import quotas are applied to producing countries, and also at investigations into alleged unfair subsidising of textile exports by 13 Third World producers.

A group of 28 developing states, including textile exporters Hong Kong, South Korea and China, last month said the measures were discriminatory and designed to harass and restrain trade for home political reasons, and could have devastating effects.

U.S. textile importers and retailers have also lobbied vigorously against the new regulations affecting quotas.

As a concession Washington decided to delay their implementation for seven weeks to exempt imports of clothing with an estimated value of nearly \$500 million already ordered for the Christmas selling season.

The new, stringent "country of origin" rules were due to come into effect next Friday but the U.S. customs service later announced that all textile consignments ordered before Aug. 3 and shipped by Oct. 31 would be exempt.

U.S. officials say the new regulations are intended to halt widespread evasion of quotas by foreign manufacturers who ship partially completed garments to other countries for re-export to the U.S. as finished goods under the second country's quota.

The new rules impose stricter tests to determine whether an article has been sufficiently "substantially transformed" in a second country to count for inclusion in that state's quota.

Textile exporters complain that in this way the U.S. has suddenly and unilaterally changed its mind on producers' practices it had recognised administratively and judicially for many years.

They also argue that Washington is violating its commitments under the Multi-Fibre Arrangement (MFA), an international agreement regulating most world trade in textiles.

U.S. importers and retailers say the rules will disrupt business by causing uncertainty, and lead to higher prices for the American consumer and threaten trade relations.

# Israeli foreign currency reserves fall by \$192m

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel's official foreign currency reserves fell by \$192 million in August, the Bank of Israel announced Sunday. The reserves stood at \$2.411 billion at the end of August, the bank said. Israel radio reported that Israel's money supply rose by 135.4 billion shekels during August (\$410 million at Sunday's exchange rate). The bank announced last month that the reserves fell by \$351 million in July. Figures published later revealed that a further drop of \$325 million had been concealed by including part of the foreign residents' accounts held in Israeli banks. The bank said the August figures were net of foreign residents' accounts. Israel radio said most of the drop in reserves was due to debt repayments. Details of the foreign debt and reserves will be published in the Bank of Israel's monthly accounts later in September. A bank spokeswoman declined to comment on how much overnight borrowing from overseas banks had influenced August's figures. But press reports said Israeli banks borrowed more than \$20 million of overnight money to improve the July figures.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, SEPT. 3, 1984

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Dramatic events can occur today that may seem to be difficult at the time, but that can lead to real opportunities to put into greater motion the talents with which you are endowed.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Unexpected events may mean you will have to change your plans in order to get the right results. Avoid the tendency to splurge.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Talk that confusing business affair over with an expert and get the right advice; then take the right steps.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A human dynamo can come into your life now and another go out, but do not get disturbed; it is for the best.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You are inspired how best to improve the quality of your work and make it more successful and profitable.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Decide what is best to do about that amusement you have had in mind for some time that can be of help to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Even if an argument crops up, it is for the better, and you can enjoy good results. Your home is your best bet.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Direct contact with one who means a good deal to you can have excellent results now. Take no risks while driving.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Go ahead with your ideas for gaining greater prosperity since there is every possibility of success.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have to think again if you want to gain whatever is out of the ordinary today.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Confer with an expert who comprehends the current situation and go along with his ideas, though they are quite radical.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Successful and unique friends can now give you fine ideas for your progress, so listen carefully.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Find the most direct way of handling outside matters that are ahead of you and make a fine impression on others.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be capable of viewing whatever arises in a most comprehensive way. There is a tendency to be blunt here, which should be curbed and thereby avoid trouble. Religious training is important early in life.

# U.S. United Auto Workers union announces strike authorisation vote

DETROIT (AP) — Members of the U.S. United Auto Workers (UAW) union overwhelmingly approved strikes against General Motors Corp. and Ford Motor Co., which did not offer any pay raises during contract negotiations, union officials said Saturday.

More than 90 per cent of the employees of both companies voted for the strikes, the union said in a statement.

General Motors earned \$3.73 billion last year and Ford earned \$1.87 billion. Both could nearly double those records this year, and union members want a bigger share of the profits.

Voting was completed last week at both companies, said UAW Vice-Presidents Stephen Yokich and Donald Ephlin.

Mr. Yokich said in the statement that union members "know that they have widespread support from the American public for their overall bargaining goals of keeping auto jobs in this country, coupled with reasonable wage and benefit gains."

The UAW has its richest strike fund ever, \$563 million.

The current contracts expire Sept. 14. Officials had announced Friday that bargaining would continue over the three-day labour day weekend.

Chief General Motors bargainer Mr. Alfred Warren said that "by Monday night, we hope to have out of the way — some minor items in the contract."

Union President Owne Bleber appeared at the bargaining table last week for the first time since the talks' ceremonial opening session to warn the auto companies that they should throw out their proposals and "start all over."

Neither General Motors nor Ford offered to raise their blue-collar workers' base pay, although General Motors offered \$900 in lump-sum payments over two years to each of its 3,500 UAW workers.

Ford offered a profit-sharing plan it estimated would amount to between \$1,600 dollars and \$1,700 per person this year for its 115,000 UAW members.

The union asked that the present G.M. base wage of \$9.63 an hour and cost-of-living adjustment payments of \$3.04 per hour be combined in a new base wage of \$12.67 per hour, which would be the starting point for unspecified yearly wage increases.

Such a demand often was granted by the companies before foreign carmakers made vast inroads into the U.S. market.

# Mexico raises budget deficit estimate to exceed IMF target

MEXICO CITY (R) — President Miguel De La Madrid said Saturday Mexico is aiming to keep its budget deficit at six per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) this year, a reduction from last year but still exceeding a target agreed with the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

In his annual state of the nation speech, Mr. De La Madrid gave no indication of actual progress towards the new target and did not say why the deficit forecast had been raised from the 5.5 per cent agreed with the IMF, one of Mexico's creditors.

Banking sources said they did not attach any importance to the increased deficit as Mexico had complied with all other IMF targets.

They said an overshoot had been expected and that the government had made provisions for it in this year's budget.

Last year's budget deficit was 8.7 per cent.

Oil-producing Mexico, one of Latin America's main debtor nations, has been steadily reducing the gap between domestic earnings and spending through an IMF-recommended austerity programme involving price rises for food and services, spending cutbacks and tax revenue increase.

Although Mr. De La Madrid gave no indication of why 1984 spending had exceeded targets, there have been persistent reports that some departments, particularly the state food-buying agency, have not kept within their budgets.

In an otherwise largely retrospective speech, Mr. De La Madrid said international reserves had risen to \$7.28 billion as of Aug. 31, as a result of an improved trading performance.

Reserves, which dipped as low as \$200 million in the crisis year of 1982, were last given as \$5.96 billion at the end of April, compared with \$4.93 billion at the end of 1983.

Reserves in Latin America have special significance due to the enormous debt repayment burden of many countries in the region.

# South African minister sees high interest rates continuing

PRETORIA (R) — South African interest rates, driven to record levels by an unprecedented austerity package a month ago, will remain high for some time, according to Finance Minister Barend Du Plessis.

The package, designed to boost a flagging rand exchange rate and curb inflation, tightened hire-purchase restrictions and took the key interest rate banks charge on loans to their best customers of 25 per cent from 22.

Mr. Du Plessis told Reuters in an interview during the weekend that the measures had arrested inflationary expectations, an important element for businessmen making investment decisions, although the inflation rate would rise before it began to fall.

South African consumer prices rose by 12.42 per cent in July, triple the rate in major Western industrialised countries.

Reserve Bank Governor Gerhard De Kock said last week that South Africa in the short term would have to accept the worst of both worlds — a tendency towards recession and an accelerating inflation rate.

Drought and a fall in the price of gold, which generates about half the country's foreign exchange, have hit the economy hard.

Mr. Du Plessis said the Reserve Bank had no plans at present to cut the rate it charges on loans to the money market, which were boosted by three points on Aug. 2 and provide a base level for bank lending rates.

Mr. Du Plessis, who formally took over the finance portfolio on July 17 from Mr. Owen Horwood who retired, said: "I think we were all pleased with the quick and desired result of the package ... as far as the monetary leg goes. We saw an immediate arrest in the inflationary expectations."

Mr. Du Plessis said the international price of gold might have bottomed out around its current levels of \$350 an ounce after a sharp fall this year.

South Africa is the world's leading bullion exporter.

"We have an idea it has bottomed out. There are knowledgeable people, however, who think it will go lower before it gets better and that it might remain at a relatively low level for a considerable period of time," he added.

### THE BETTER HALF. By Harris

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"How come Old Mother Hubbard wasn't dragged over the coals by the ASPCA and the local media?"

### Peanuts

YOU COULD HAVE CAUGHT THAT LAST FLY BALL...

YOU COULD HAVE LEAPED INTO THE AIR, CRASHED INTO THE FENCE, HIT YOUR HEAD, BROKEN BOTH YOUR ARMS, KNOCKED YOURSELF OUT AND MADE A SPECTACULAR CATCH!

WHO'RE YOU TALKING TO?

### JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

YETTS

DEBIA

LIERIX

NIGLAC

IN ORDER TO SELECT THE FINEST WINE, EXAMINE THIS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

ANSWER THE [ ] LIST (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: BARON TWICE WEDGED LAWFULL

Answer: What that incompetent politician seemed to live by — THE LAW OF THE "BUNGLE"

### Mutt 'n' Jeff

HELLO, LORI! SMACK!

BOY! SOME PEOPLE ARE FUNNY!

OH-WHAT HAPPENED?

THAT GUY HASN'T KISSED HIS WIFE IN AT LEAST TEN YEARS!

THEN HE HIT ME BECAUSE I DID!

### Andy Capp

YOU DESERVE A MEDAL, FLO. IF EVER A WOMAN WAS A SAINT —

THANKS, GIRLS.

SHE'S QUITE HAPPY TO SUFFER IN SILENCE AS LONG AS EVERYBODY KNOWS SHE'S DOING IT.

### THE Daily Crossword by Wilson McBeath

ACROSS

1 Fruit

5 Three

9 Estimate

13 Outlay

14 Finnish lake

15 Genus of olive trees

16 Derby site

18 Weight

19 Appeared

20 Actor Peter

22 Flavoring seed

25 Arkara

26 Derby

29 Tassie bird

33 Solo

34 One who snuggles

36 Hwy.

37 Interdiction

38 Climbers

40 Actress — Lillie

41 Car. pref.

42 Paint

43 Eur. river

44 Confection

46 Goucher College location

49 Scrap of food

50 Tassie commune

51 Alga

55 Tube for drawing liquid

59 Of an age

60 Clandestine headquarters

63 DeValera's country

64 Candle

65 — Sharif

66 Ruminant

67 Bed support

68 Dry. pref.

DOWN

1 Perfect tennis serve

2 Inside info

3 Being: Lat.

4 Small apertures

5 Daughter of Cadmus

6 Rule

7 Coastal birds

8 Turncoat

9 Derby

10 Magway's relative

11 Lacerate

12 Am. inventor

14 Like Icelandic literary works

17 Carte

21 Annealing

23 Tr. dagger

24 Grommets

26 Skewered meat

27 Muse-of-poetry

28 Synthetic fabric

30 Concerning cities

31 Vapor

32 Learned

33 "Vive —"

38 Hold

39 Matches

43 Derby

45 Derby

46 Bremen's river

48 Agitated state

51 Rank tournament

52 Toledo's lake

53 Bern's river

54 Distribute

56 Part of a harness

57 Long eskers

58 Sleuth

61 Wolfe

62 Soak flax

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

BOB PALE SSISY  
ARID ANIL SHIRE  
NICE LIES MANTA  
JOHNWAY NEWTON  
ONE LIFE GILL  
MADE SAULT CAR  
MAIRIE SLIVA RIO  
ETRIANALLENDRURY  
ALLA DOER HAZED  
RILE ALER CITY  
PART SEC SIA  
PEARLBUCK ROGERS  
ASBIE TIOAD ONUS  
LAINES ANIE BOBE  
EWEIL RIED RIEI

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# U.S. willing to join in broad range of arms talks

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department has responded to Soviet leader Konstantin Chernenko's criticism of the U.S. disarmament position by saying America was ready to take part in a broad range of disarmament talks.

A department spokesman said Saturday night the United States was willing to return to nuclear disarmament talks in Geneva which the Soviet Union broke off and to take part in talks on banning space weapons which the Soviets proposed in June.

"The United States is correcting the imbalances in the East-West military equation that the Soviet Union has opened up in recent years and is seeking and will continue to seek more stable and constructive relations with the Soviet Union through negotiations," the spokesman said.

The Reagan administration at first promptly accepted the Soviet proposal for talks on the space weapons ban but the proposal bogged down in questions over the scope of the talks and a Soviet demand for an immediate moratorium on space weapons tests.

Mr. Chernenko, in a statement issued by the Soviet News Agency TASS, accused the United States of trying to deceive world opinion by proclaiming its willingness to join disarmament talks while building up its weapons stockpiles. He said the Soviet Union remained ready to join such talks.

The State Department spokesman said: "We too are ready for what he calls honest and serious negotiations."

Of the proposed space weapons talks in Vienna, the spokesman said the United States had already agreed to join the talks. "We are disappointed at the Soviet Union's refusal to take yes for an answer," he said.

Moscow voices pessimism

Mr. Chernenko said Saturday the Reagan administration was losing touch with reality and trying to force its will on the whole world.

He delivered his attack on Washington in replies to questions from the Communist Party newspaper Pravda in which he also voiced pessimism about the prospects for space weapons talks and a renewed East-West dialogue.

Mr. Chernenko's comments were carried by TASS News Agency and state television. But no film of the leader was shown and the formulation used by TASS indicated that he had given written answers to Pravda rather than given an interview.

The 72-year-old president has not been seen in public for seven weeks. Western diplomats in Moscow believe he may be ill.

In his comments to Pravda, the president said foreign policy statements by the U.S. leadership at the Republican Party convention last month had left "a depressing impression."

"They in Washington are flaunting with open cynicism their great-power ambitions, exaggerated notions about America's role and place in the modern world," he said.

The Republican leaders wanted to "dictate their will to everybody everywhere" and were relying on raw force to achieve their aims, Mr. Chernenko said.

"Obsessed by force, they are simply losing a sense of reality. The world has drastically changed. Force cannot solve its problems," he added.

Asked about the prospects for the proposed U.S.-Soviet space weapons talks in Vienna this month, Mr. Chernenko indicated Moscow would not attend unless Washington accepted the Soviet agenda.

"The American side's approach to the problem of outer space and, correspondingly, to the aims of the talks is directly opposite to our own. What then would be the sense of holding the talks?" he asked.

But the Kremlin chief hinted that Moscow might be ready to return to talks on limiting strategic nuclear weapons if the U.S. agreed to Soviet terms for the space weapons negotiations.

Such a move "would facilitate the solution of questions of limiting and reducing other strategic armaments," he said. "I wish to emphasize that," he added.

Initial reaction from Western diplomats was that Mr. Chernenko's comments offered little that was new.

Most said they viewed the answers more as a means of publicizing the leader's name and conveying the impression he was still firmly in control despite his long absence.

But they said the use of written replies to a newspaper would do little to dampen growing speculation about the Soviet leader's health.

Mr. Chernenko was officially reported to have gone on holiday on July 15 but since then there have been no pictures of him and no word on his whereabouts.

Senior Western diplomats say they have heard reports he is unwell and most say this impression has been reinforced by recent statements issued in his name.

The same technique was used during the last months of former President Yuri Andropov, who died in February after a long illness and a five-month absence from public view.

During that period Mr. Andropov also gave written replies to questions from Pravda.

SEATTLE (R) — More than 100 people were feared dead Sunday as South Korea struggled to recover from three days of torrential rain, floods and landslides.

Tens of thousands of soldiers, policemen and villagers battled through mud, water and sludge in rescue and repair operations and officials said the known death toll in flood-stricken northern areas had risen to 65.

Relief officials said 42 other people were feared dead and at least 49 injured.

Storm warnings were lifted in most areas but the Han River, which flows through Seoul, threatened to burst its banks, officials said.

Seoul police evacuated more than 50,000 people living near the river and closed three road bridges.

In the Philippines, at least two people were reported killed and thousands made homeless when typhoon Ike roared in from the Pacific with winds of up to 185 kilometers an hour.

The typhoon was the second major storm in a week to hit the Philippines. Tropical storm June killed at least 41 people in the country's northern provinces.

South Korean officials said damage to property was estimated at \$6 million. But about 26,600 hectares (65,700 acres) of farmland were also under water and crop damage was not yet known.

Thousands of people sought shelter in schools or cinemas after their homes were destroyed or flooded.

Most low-lying areas of Seoul were under water after more than 30 centimetres of rain since Friday night.

SEATTLE (R) — Seven people were killed and 17 wounded in a fight Sunday between rival motorcycle gangs in a Sydney hotel car park, police said.

Six men and a 14-year-old girl died after shots rang out and hand-to-hand fighting erupted between the Bandito and Comanchero gangs.

Police said about 100 "bikes" totting shotguns and wielding knives, screwdrivers and baseball bats battled in the hotel car park where motorcyclists gather at weekends to sell and exchange motorcycle parts.

Hotel patrons enjoying a lunchtime drink dived for cover as the fight broke out.

One of them said afterwards: "There was a bloke lying near a car with a bullet hole through his chest. I felt his pulse and he was dead. Then a bloke with a shotgun and with blood all down his face called out to his mates: 'shall we make a truce with them?'"

When police and ambulances arrived, the two gangs declared a truce so that casualties could be taken to hospital, police said.

The ceasefire collapsed within minutes. Combatants lunged at each other, dodging between parked cars and motorcycles as police moved in with guns drawn.

Police finally restored order after about an hour — but fighting flared again in casualty wards between gang members who had accompanied their friends to hospital.

The injured were put under police guard while patrolmen chased gang members through the Bankstown suburb. Police said they made a number of arrests.

Hotel patrons emerged stunned after the battle, which left the car park spattered with blood and cars peppered with gunshot.

Police said it was the first time Sydney's feuding motor cycle gangs had used guns to settle their differences.

Peruvians confirm rebel massacre of peasants

LIMA (AP) — Survivors interviewed by the Lima daily newspaper El Comercio confirmed official reports of last week's massacre of 40 peasants by Maoist guerrillas in the remote Andean village of Pampacancha.

Six survivors evacuated in army helicopters to a hospital in Ayacucho told an El Comercio reporter that they did not plan to return to their tiny, isolated village 113 kilometres to the north, which they said was sacked and burned by guerrillas in a pre-dawn raid last Monday.

The Armed Forces Command which rules Peru's extensive 13-province guerrilla emergency zone from Ayacucho, 563 kilometres southeast of Lima, reported that the guerrillas separated the villagers in groups of three, tied the victims' hands, and executed them using knives and machetes. Farfan, whose oldest three children died in the guerrilla

raid, said he saved his own life by playing dead after receiving knife wounds in the neck and head.

Over 3,500 civilians, police and army troops have been reported killed in Peru's guerrilla fighting since May 1980. The attorney general's office has received more than 1,000 complaints of "disappeared" persons during the same period from family members who in most cases say the missing relatives were carried off by government forces.

Meanwhile, the opposition newspaper La Republica reported Saturday that 26 members of the civil guard's special anti-terrorist rangers — the Sinchis — have been placed under house arrest at the civil guard barracks in Ayacucho after being charged by judicial investigators in the massacre of 47 peasants in the town of Soccos Nov. 13, 1983.

Chinese officials reportedly kidnap defector

WASHINGTON (R) — The Washington Post reported Sunday that Chinese officials might have kidnapped a Chinese engineer who defected to the United States in April.

The Post quoted friends of the defector, Chang Gao, 47, as saying he was seized by officials of Peking's New York consulate and flown home on a Chinese plane from Kennedy Airport on July 19.

Chang, who was visiting the United States with a group of oil engineers, defected on April 12 by climbing down eight floors of the consulate on bedsheets and then falling three floors onto an adjoining roof.

His cries brought help as he lay injured.

Chang's friends told the Post the alleged kidnapping might have been aimed at discouraging members of China's Olympic team from defecting during the recent Los Angeles Games.

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Hotel patrons enjoying a lunchtime drink dived for cover as the fight broke out.

One of them said afterwards: "There was a bloke lying near a car with a bullet hole through his chest. I felt his pulse and he was dead. Then a bloke with a shotgun and with blood all down his face called out to his mates: 'shall we make a truce with them?'"

When police and ambulances arrived, the two gangs declared a truce so that casualties could be taken to hospital, police said.

The ceasefire collapsed within minutes. Combatants lunged at each other, dodging between parked cars and motorcycles as police moved in with guns drawn.

Police finally restored order after about an hour — but fighting flared again in casualty wards between gang members who had accompanied their friends to hospital.

The injured were put under police guard while patrolmen chased gang members through the Bankstown suburb. Police said they made a number of arrests.

Hotel patrons emerged stunned after the battle, which left the car park spattered with blood and cars peppered with gunshot.

Police said it was the first time Sydney's feuding motor cycle gangs had used guns to settle their differences.

Peruvians confirm rebel massacre of peasants

LIMA (AP) — Survivors interviewed by the Lima daily newspaper El Comercio confirmed official reports of last week's massacre of 40 peasants by Maoist guerrillas in the remote Andean village of Pampacancha.

Six survivors evacuated in army helicopters to a hospital in Ayacucho told an El Comercio reporter that they did not plan to return to their tiny, isolated village 113 kilometres to the north, which they said was sacked and burned by guerrillas in a pre-dawn raid last Monday.

The Armed Forces Command which rules Peru's extensive 13-province guerrilla emergency zone from Ayacucho, 563 kilometres southeast of Lima, reported that the guerrillas separated the villagers in groups of three, tied the victims' hands, and executed them using knives and machetes. Farfan, whose oldest three children died in the guerrilla

raid, said he saved his own life by playing dead after receiving knife wounds in the neck and head.

Over 3,500 civilians, police and army troops have been reported killed in Peru's guerrilla fighting since May 1980. The attorney general's office has received more than 1,000 complaints of "disappeared" persons during the same period from family members who in most cases say the missing relatives were carried off by government forces.

Meanwhile, the opposition newspaper La Republica reported Saturday that 26 members of the civil guard's special anti-terrorist rangers — the Sinchis — have been placed under house arrest at the civil guard barracks in Ayacucho after being charged by judicial investigators in the massacre of 47 peasants in the town of Soccos Nov. 13, 1983.

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WASHINGTON (R) — The Washington Post reported Sunday that Chinese officials might have kidnapped a Chinese engineer who defected to the United States in April.

The Post quoted friends of the defector, Chang Gao, 47, as saying he was seized by officials of Peking's New York consulate and flown home on a Chinese plane from Kennedy Airport on July 19.

Chang, who was visiting the United States with a group of oil engineers, defected on April 12 by climbing down eight floors of the consulate on bedsheets and then falling three floors onto an adjoining roof.

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A small car is almost buried in water on a Seoul street Saturday as floods, caused by torrential rains, sweep the South Korean capital and its suburbs (AP wirephoto)

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